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FLASHBACK *published by the*

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. XIII, No. 3 | W. J. Lemke, editor | July 1963

CLASS OF 1896, UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

First class to wear cap-and-gown at Commencement exercises

Top row, left to right: Dan Lipsey, George Vaughan, Mollie Remey, Ewing Boyd, Manda Braly, John Martineau, Redus, Clara Earle.

Middle row: C. Eld, Norma Wood, Allie Simmons, Lila Davies, Jennie Williams, Ida Barr, Etta Braly.

Front row: Abe Meyer, Edna Allen, Mary Beaty, Carl Barnett.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. XIII No. 3 W. J. Lemke, editor July, 1963

ANNIE DUKE FUTRALL CITED AS DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN

On Sunday, May 26, 1963, the Washington County Historical Society cited Mrs. Annie Duke Futrall as a "Distinguished Citizen" of Washington County. The service was held in the parlors of the First Christian Church, under the direction of T.C.Carlson, chairman of the committee. Invocation was by the Rev.Rainwater of the Christian Church. W.J.Lemke read the roll of past recipients of the "Distinguished Citizen" award, beginning with M.W."Mack" McRoy in 1951. The list is as follows:

M. W. "Mack" McRoy	John Stokenberry
Prof. F. S. Root	Mrs. Jno. P. Stafford
Ellen Earle Richardson	Dr. Will Mock
Dr. E. F. Ellis	Homer Pearson
Judge B. F. Campbell	Oscar E. Williams
W. S. Campbell	Dr. P. L. Hathcock
Mrs. Maude Duncan	Miss Harriett King
Ben Shreve	Rev. Wm. Sherman

Mrs. J. C. Futrall

Ladies of the First Christian Church served refreshments following the award ceremony. The church, and Mrs.Futrall's home next door, are on historic ground. This was the campus of Arkansas College in 1852, the first degree-granting college in Arkansas. It was also the field over which the Confederate troops under General Cabell and the Federal troops under Col.Harrison fought, 100 years ago.

Seventeen citizens of Washington County have received our "Distinguished Citizen" award during the past 13 years. I have been present at all 17 awards, but I was made most happy by the 1963 award to Mrs. Futrall, whom I have known and admired for 35 years.The Washington County Historical Society has honored itself by honoring Mrs. Futrall, and the other public-spirited citizens of our county. -- WJL

WCHS NOTES

Because of the interest in the Rutherford family of Washington County, we are publishing Mrs. Ledgerwood's history of the Rutherfords in both the Arkansas Family Historian and in the July issue of the WCHS Flashback. We are also publishing "The Morrow Family", by Miss Mary Cox, in both magazines. The Rutherfords and Morrows were pioneeer families in Washington County and their story properly belongs in Flashback. But Mrs.Ledgerwood and Miss Cox, both of whom are descendants of these pioneer Arkansas families, have done such excellent research on the Rutherfords and Morrows that we believe members of the Arkansas Genealogical Society will benefit from their work.

The WCHS was represented at the annual meeting of the Arkansas Genealogical Society, at Hendrix College, Conway, May 19, by three members of our WCHS board of directors -- Deane G. Carter, Tom Feathers, and W.J.Lemke

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THE MEMORY LINGERS ON

In the last issue of FLASHBACK we reported, in text and pictures, our Society's observance of the 100th anniversary of the battle of Fayetteville and the dedication of our historical marker. Among the guests on that occasion were three grandsons of Confederate General W.L.Cabell. They expressed their appreciation in the following letters to the Society.

It seems like a long time since the Grandsons of "Old Tige" accomplished what he failed to do on 18 April 1863, namely: take over Fayetteville. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that Fayetteville captured us, for that is what really happened in our case.

The cordiality shown us by so many of the people of Fayetteville was both an honor for us and most heartwarming.

May I say also how impressed we all were by the care with which the observance was organized and conducted. It was all done with great dignity, warmth, and good taste.

So please express to President Williams and the Committee the sincere appreciation of Mrs. Cabell and myself for the honor and the wonderful Arkansas hospitality shown us. Also, please remember us to Admiral and Mrs. Rhea, Senator Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, and Mr. Reed.

C.P.Cabell, General USAF (Ret.)
2506 Fort Scott Drive,
Arlington 2, Virginia

Belatedly, but nonetheless sincerely, may I thank you for the many courtesies extended to all the membersof the family while in Fayetteville recently. This was certainly a most delightful occasion and made all of us grateful for our Arkansas heritage. With best wishes to you and all of your many fine associates,

Earle Cabell, Mayor,
City of Dallas, Texas

We were so grieved to hear of Mr. O.E.Williams' untimely death. We felt there was a bond between us, what with his having lived in McKinney, where our uncle, Rector Cabell, lives, and his parents are buried there.

We stopped in McKinney enroute home from Fayetteville and briefed Uncle Rector on our trip. We will always be grateful to you wonderful people for your warm hospitality and for giving us an opportunity to be with you on this occasion that meant so very much to us.

We appreciate, more than you know, the copies of Flashback (most interesting!) and the pictures. Mr.Deane of the Gazette was also kind enough to send us tear sheets and pictures.We intend to incorporate all these things into a scrap book for our grandson Tommy, who was deeply impressed by your centennial observance. Our affectionate regards and again many thanks for sending us the many interesting items for the "Fayetteville Scrapbook."

Olivia (Mrs. Ben E.) Cabell,
7038 Azalea Lane, Dallas 30, Texas

EARLY RUTHERFORDS of WASHINGTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS

by Marian C. Ledgerwood

Old letters can often contribute much valuable information to a person who is seeking to learn more about a family. Therefore, it was quite a stroke of fortune to establish contact with a correspondent in Indiana who had access to some letters written 50 years ago by a young man named Rutherford, of Truckee, California, to another man in Tennessee, in an effort to learn more about the history of his family. This young man was making a diligent effort to learn all he could, and had even traveled to Scotland and written to many Rutherfords in Scotland and the US in his quest. He was grandson of an early settler of Washington Co., Ark., who had later moved to California. It is a pity this young man, George E. Rutherford, who was a school principal in Truckee, Cal., died (at the age of 30) the year after these letters were written. With his persistence, he would surely have learned and proved the whole story of his family, if he could have had more time!

Among his letters was one from his uncle, William B. Rutherford, who was living at 312 Lafayette St., Fayetteville, Ark., when he wrote on Sept. 9, 1909. I quote some parts of his letter: "Your kind letter of the 5th at hand. The chart or genealogy of the Rutherford family is a puzzle to me, and is as hard for me to solve here in Ark. as it is for you in Cal. Yet I may be able to throw some light on some dark places. The Rutherford race of people are of Scotch descent and the way you have traced them in this continent is correct I guess, but I have always understood that my grandfather and grandmother were from Virginia to Tennessee....They raised a large family in Greene Co., East Tenn.--eight boys, four girsl. Benjamin, Elliot, Joseph, Samuel,James, Robert, Willia, Archibald. Girls: Polly, who married Moses Stout, Ruth who married Dick Neuger, Sarah who married William Dodd on Cane Hill, and Louisa who never married. My father (Robert), Samuel, James and Stout left Tenn. some time in May 1830 with their families, came by water to Van Buren, Ark. and from there to Cane Hill the third day of June the same year and were there the year stars fell in 1832 or 33. As to Uncle Jack Rutherford, he came to Ark. in 1827 or 28; had a large family one of whom was Big John of White River, also Noel Rutherford was a son of Uncle Jack, so was Calvin. The older members believed in the royal command, 'Multiply and replenish the earth', but I don't know what the younger ones are doing.....Uncle Jim had four daughters, one of whom, Hily Jane, married H.J.Daniels....Uncle Jo Rutherford married Mariah Hays but had no family."

The family of "Uncle Jack", referred to in this letter, who came to Washington Co., Ark. in 1827 or 28, is the one with which we are most concerned in this report. He was John Rutherford (III), born ca. 1780 in Virginia, said to be son of John Rutherford (II), whose brother Elliott Rutherford, of Greene Co., Tenn. was grandfather of William B. Rutherford, author of the above letter. John ("Jack") Rutherford (III) married Winnie Grigsby, daughter of John and Winnie Grigsby of Hawkins Co., Tenn. about 1805. At the time he came into Washington Co., John was almost 50 years old, and had a large family, some of whom were grown or practically grown.

In three places, Goodspeed: "History of Northwest Arkansas" refers to the fact that these people were very early settlers. Page 145: "Other pioneers in the latter vicinity.....John Rutherford." Page 147: "One of the first settlers of the county was Eli Bloyed, who located on West Fork, several miles south of Fayetteville.....Among others of the pioneers in this portion of the county were..Alexander Rutherford". (John Alexander Rutherford was a son of John Rutherford, mentioned above.) Page 922: (biography of William H. Campbell) "The mother (Julia Rutherford) was but four years old when she was brought to this county, and here she was reared, married and spent the remainder of her days..." Knowing that my great-grandmother, Julia Rutherford Campbell, was born Jan. 19, 1823, I reason that the family came to the state in about 1827, if she was four years old when they came.

The following is a compilation of information from census records, Washington County records, Civil War records, cemeteries, and private correspondence with other descendants, as well as the research of Mr. George Rutherford of Truckee, Cal., ca. 1909. Approximate birthdates are based on census.

In a duel in 1716 George Rutherford of Fairnington, Scotland, slew his brother-in-law, Thomas Halliburton. George and his brother, DAVID RUTHERFORD, soon left for Jamaica. The Rutherford lineage of these brothers can be traced by a family chart back into the 12th century A.D., in Scotland.

JOHN RUTHERFORD (I), son of David Rutherford, married Elizabeth Elliot, daughter of Henry Elliot. On Aug. 18, 1751, this John and wife Elizabeth landed at Wilmington, N.C. with their little son, JOHN RUTHERFORD (II) and two brothers of the wife (Elliots). Another son, Elliot Rutherford, was born at Wilmington, 1753. In 1793, the family moved to Tennessee, Greene Co. (after having lived for some time in Virginia.).

JOHN RUTHERFORD (II), son of John (I) and Elizabeth Eliot Rutherford, was born in Jamaica, probably about 1750. He sailed to North Carolina with his parents in 1751. It is not known whom he married. Among his children were: Elliot Rutherford; Noel Rutherford; Calvin Rutherford; William Rutherford; and JOHN RUTHERFORD (III), born ca. 1780 in Va., who came to Ark. ca. 1827-28, about whom more is written.

Elliot Rutherford, son of John (I) and Elizabeth Elliot Rutherford, was born ca. 1753. He married Ruth Hays and had following children:

1. Samuel Rutherford, came to Ark. 1830. In Washington Co., Ark. census 1840, but not in 1850 census.
2. Joseph Rutherford, b. ca. 1790 in Va., d. Jan. 2, 1866 in Washington Co., Ark. According to a pension application, he volunteered at Greenville, Tenn. in 1813, and was a private in Major White's Regiment. He was discharged in the spring of 1814. He married Mariah Hayes in Jefferson Co., Tenn. on Feb. 26, 1834. (Mariah's sister, Sarah Hayes, married Nicholas Yates, and also came to Washington Co., Ark., settled at Cane Hill.) We do not know when they came to Arkansas but they were in the county at the time of the 1840 census. Joseph and Mariah had no children, and after the death of Joseph, Mariah lived in the home of a nephew, Nicholas Yates. She is buried in Cane Hill Cemetery.

3. Elliot Rutherford, b. Aug. 30, 1792, remained in Tenn.
4. Benjamin Rutherford moved to Arkansas, later to California.
5. James Rutherford came to Ark., 1830. His wife Elizabeth is listed in the 1850 census of Washington Co. Apparently James was dead or had moved away. The 1850 census shows three of their daughters:
   a. Mahila Jane Rutherford (1830-1899) married H.J.Daniels
   b. Rebecca Rutherford (b.ca.1832) married Hiram R. Miller Oct.21, 1860, Washington Co.,Ark. by Jones Peerson JP
   c. Winna Rutherford (b.ca. 1834) married N. H. Carney on Dec. 25, 1859, Washington Co., Ark.
6. Robert R. Rutherford (b.ca. 1798 in Greene Co., Tenn.; d. 1864 in California); married Ann Tipton on Jan.27, 1824 in Carter Co., Tenn. They lived in Washington Co., Ark. from 1830 to 1850. In the 1850 census, he was listed as a house carpenter. In 1850, he crossed the plains with horse teams, and located at Sacramento, Calif.
   a. William B. Rutherford (b.ca. 1824), his oldest son, returned to Washington Co., Ark. in 1852, where he married Nancy M. Ferguson on Sept.29, 1853. Among the children of William B. and Nancy Ferguson Rutherford were:
      (1) Harriett Rutherford, b.ca. 1856
      (2) John Rutherford, b.ca. 1860. (Was this the John Ferguson Rutherford who was the well-known Lumber King in Ark.?)
      (3) Robert Rutherford, married A rdeen Hoshell, Ark.
      (4) Julia Rutherford, married H. H. Warren, Ark.
      (5) Mary E. Rutherford, married Felix Clapenback
   b. John T. Rutherford (b. Oct.10, 1831, Washington Co.,Ark.) attended school in Washington Co. until 1850. He moved to California with his family, but in 1852 he returned to Fayetteville, where he attended college for two years. In 1859 he visited Fayetteville again and married Margaret Jane Mitchell on April 28, 1859. They moved to California to live. They had eight children, including George E. Rutherford of Truckee, Cal., mentioned previously.
7. Archibald Rutherford, Ark. Eldest daughter, Sophronia.
8. Sarah Rutherford (b.ca. 1820) married William Dodd in CaneHill, Ark.
9. Mary ("Polly") Rutherford married Moses Stout in Tennessee. They moved to Washington Co., Ark. in 1830. She was apparently dead by 1850 census, but we find a Matilda Stout (b.ca.1826) in the John Rutherford household in that census. Also, there was a Mary Stout (b.ca. 1832) in the household of Archible Rutherford in 1850. Moses Stout (b. ca. 1797 in Tenn.), Isabella (b. ca. 1825), Lucy (b.ca. 1829) and Richard (b.ca. 1836) were in the household of a Joseph M. Young in 1850. There was a man named M.C.Stout who went to Sacramento, Cal., with other Washington Co. citizens in 1853, and it is possible he was Moses, widower of Mary Rutherford Stout.
10. Ruth Rutherford, married Dick Neuger
11. Louisa Rutherford, never married.

JOHN RUTHERFORD (III), also known as "Jack", was born about 1780 in Virginia. He is said to be son of the John Rutherford (II) who came from Jamaica to NorthCarolina as a young child. John (III) was married to Winnie (perhaps Winifred) Grigsby, who was born about 1784 in Rockingham Co., Va. She is mentioned in the will of her father (John Grigsby of Hawkins Co., Tenn.) which was written Sept. 28, 1826. Oddly

enough, she had a sister, Elizabeth Grigsby, b. ca. 1786, who also married a John Rutherford and lived in Hawkins Co., Tenn.). We can suppose that John and Winnie Rutherford were married ca.1805, as their oldest son, Noel, was born in 1806. They lived in East Tenn. until they came to Washington Co., Ark. before 1830. They settled and lived in the vicinity of Westfork, near Hogeye, about 5 miles southeast of Prairie Grove, Ark. There is recorded in Washington Co. Deed Book A,on June 7, 1836, a deed for John and Winifred Rutherford.

We do not know when John Rutherford died. In Washington Co. Deed Book T (p. 467), there is a deed of Jan. 30, 1857 by John and Winifred Rutherford, to their son Noel G. Rutherford, which deeds to Noel the tract of land in SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 31, Twp 15, Range 31W, 40 acres. Then, in the 1860 census, old John is not listed, but Winnie was living in the household of Noel G. Rutherford. On that information, we can assume that John died between 1857-1860. Winnie died some time after 1860.

Children of John and Winnie Grigsby Rutherford included:

1. Noel Graves Rutherford (b. 1806, Tenn.; d. Dec.1875 Washington Co., Ark.); never married. Noel and his sister, Elizabeth Rutherford, who also never married, lived on the family farm near Westfork, and we have heard it told that they raised several children. We know that they raised John Elliot Campbell, oldest son of William Hugh and Julia Rutherford Campbell. Also, I was told that they kept a nephew, Ewing Dye Barnes. In the 1860 census, we find Harriett Tinnon in Noel's household.
   The will of Noel Graves Rutherford can be found in Washington Co. Will Book A&B, dated April 21, 1869, probated April 27, 1876. In it he lists his brothers and sisters. He left some land to his nephew, John Campbell. The old Rutherford cemetery is located on that land, and the graves of Noel and Elizabeth, and many other Rutherfords and descendants are in this cemetery.
2. Fannie Rutherford married _____ Tennin. We have no information on this sister, except that she was mentioned in the will of Noel Graves Rutherford. She apparently had a daughter, Harriett Tennin (b. ca. 1840).
3. John Alexander Rutherford (b. April 6, 1810, Tenn.; d. Aug.7, 1877, Ark.) married (1) Malinda E.Martin (b. 1817 Tenn.; d. Jan.25,1863). This may be the John Rutherford referred to as "Big John of White River" by cousins in 1909. He had a U.S. land grant dated March 10, 1843 (SW¼ NW¼ Sec. 28, Tp 15N Range 30W -- 40 acres). John and his first wife, Malinda, are buried among several Martins in a small cemetery 1 mile north of West Fork, Ark. He married (2) Susannah Linebarger (b.ca. 1823) on March 25, 1866, in Washington Co., Ark., W.C.Graham, J.P.
   Children of John A. and Malinda Rutherford included:
   a. Thomas Rutherford (b.ca. 1833)
   b. William M. Rutherford (b. 1838-39), married Nancy C. ____ (b. ca. 1838). This may be the William Rutherford who married Nancy M. Miller on Jan. 1, 1860, by Thos. McKnight, J.P., in Washington Co. William M. Rutherford was a private in Co. D, 1st Regt. Ark. Cavalry Vols. He enlisted at Fayetteville on June 24, 1862, and was discharged for disability July 23, 1865.

      Children of William and Nancy Rutherford included:

(1) Malinda Rutherford (b.ca. 1864)
(2) John A. Ritherford (b.ca. 1866)
(3) Sela C. Rutherford (b.ca. 1869)
(4) Ben. Rutherford (b.ca. 1871)
(5) Edgar Rutherford (b.ca. 1879)

c. Noel G. Rutherford (b.ca. 1840). This is probably the Noel Graves Rutherford who enlisted in 1st Ark.Cavalry Volunteers on June 24, 1862, and was killed in action at Vine Prairie Lake, Ark. on Feb. 21, 1863. It is noted that in the July 17, 1885 edition of the West Fork Republican, a weekly newspaper, there were four fraternal orders in the Lodge Directory, one being G.A.R., Noel G. Rutherford Post No. 14.

d. John W. Rutherford (b. May 28, 1842; d. Nov. 30, 1926) served as private in Co. B, 1st Regt. Ark. Cav. Vols. He enlisted at Springfield, Mo., June 23, 1862, served under Col. M. LaRue Harrison, and was discharged Aug. 23, 1865. According to pension application, first claim made 1875, allowed 1886, he was shot in the left shoulder and had his collar bone broken in Aug. 1863. He married Mary Jane Carney (b. Mar. 28, 1846) on March 5, 1864, by Rev.Riley Jones. They are buried on the farm formerly owned by John W. Rutherford, owned in 1962 by J. E. Wyett, in NE¼ of Sec. 28, Tp 15, Range 30.
Children of John W. Rutherford and Mary Jane Carney included:
(1) M. H. (female) Rutherford (b.ca. 1861)
(2) James E. Rutherford (b.ca. 1867)
(3) W. Nancy Rutherford (b.ca. 1868)
(4) J. Thomas Rutherford (b.ca. 1869)
(5) George J. Rutherford (b. Feb. 7, 1872; d. Aug. 2, 1930)
(6) Adaline Rutherford (b.ca. 1873)
(7) Calaway Rutherford (b.ca. 1875)
(8) Ollie Rutherford (b.ca. 1876)
(9) Victoria Rutherford (b.ca. 1878)
(10) Ellen Rutherford (b.ca. 1880)
(11) Noah Rutherford (b. May 15, 1883; d, Nov. 5, 1898). According to reports, Noah Rutherford was killed by a northbound St.Louis-San Francisco train, known as the "Cannonball", when he and some other boys attempted to run across the tracks. Noah failed to make it to the other side.
(12) Maud Rutherford (b. Mar.3, 1885; date of death unreadable.

e. Elizabeth C. Rutherford (b.ca. 1845); married Andrew J. Miller

f. Martha J. Rutherford (b.ca. 1848); married Meredith Lofton on Dec. 5, 1863; by Rev. Riley Jones.

g. Joseph M. Rutherford (b.ca. 1851); d.ca. 1931) married Rebecca C. _____ (b.ca. 1855; d.ca. 1935). They are buried in the West Fork Cemetery. Their children included:
(1) Malinda Rutherford (b.ca. 1873)
(2) Mary Bell Rutherford (b.ca. 1874)
(3) James C. Rutherford (b.ca. 1878)
(4) John C. Rutherford (b. Nov. 1879)

h. Mary Rutherford (b.ca. 1853)

4. Winnie Rutherford (b.Jan. 19, 1812, Tenn.; d. Dec. 29, 1892; married Richard (Dick) Dye (b. 1807, Ky.; d. Aug.23, 1881). They lived near Westfork, Ark. and we find that they were among the first members of the first Christian Church in the state, established at Dye's school house in 1844, at what is now the town of West Fork. They are buried in the Rutherford Cemetery near Hogeye.

Children of Richard Dye and Winnie Rutherford Dye included:

a. John Dye (b.ca. 1838; d. Jan. 6, 1863)
b. Thomas H. Dye (b.ca. Mar.25, 1837; d. Nov.27, 1877)
c. Calvin M. Dye (b. July 25, 1838; d. Mar. 26, 1906; married Formelia Hannah.
d. Julia Dye (b.ca. 1842) (Julia F. Carney, 1840-1937 ?)
e. Sarah Dye (b.ca. 1845)
f. Charles Dye (b.ca. 1845) m. Elizabeth _____.
g. Mary L. Dye (b.ca. 1847)
h. Louisa Dye (b.ca. 1849)
i. Richard Dye (b.ca. 18--) m. Ned Carney
j. Harriet Dye (b.ca. 1854)
k. Emiline Dye (b.ca.1855) m. 1883 Thomas H. Carter (b.ca. 1852)

5. Bayless Earl Rutherford (b. Nov. 21, 1815; d. July 2, 1900). On Sept. 22, 1852, Bayless Earl married Mary Catherine Curtis (b. Dec. 20, 1835; d. Oct. 2, 1912), daughter of Benjamin Curtis and Elizabeth Short. The will of Bayless Earl Rutherford is found in Book C, p. 405, Washington Co., Ark., dated Aug. 19, 1896. It names his wife and children. He lived and died near Prairie Grove, Ark. He and many of his family are buried in the Rutherford Cemetery near Hogeye. One of his daughters was living in Los Angeles, Cal., as recently as 1960, and kindly furnished us with some information from the family Bible on this family.

Children of Bayless Earl and Mary Catherine Curtis Rutherford:

a. Elizabeth Chelley Rutherford (b. Jan.27, 1854; d. Oct.1, 1935) Married James C. Cate (b. Sept. 11, 1853; d. Jan. 1, 1933)
b. William Robeson Rutherford (b. Mar. 16, 1855; m. Parthena ____.
c. Calvin Morgan rutherford (b. Oct. 28, 1856; d. 1929 in Wagoner, Okla.), married Caledonia Combs (b. 1854; d. 1936). They are buried in the Wagoner, Okla. cemetery. They had at least two sons and a daughter:
   (1) (1) Joel A. Rutherford (1888-1920) was a lawyer. Died of accidental gunshot.
   (2) Bayless Rutherford (b.ca. 1890) is now living in Wagoner, Okla., where he owns a grocery store.
   (3) Cinda Rutherford, living in Wagoner, Okla.
d. John Thomas Rutherford (b. Jan. 28, 1858)
e. James Benjamin Rutherford (b. Nov 3, 1859; d.Ca. June 1917) was a lawyer at Sapulpa, Okla. Some of his children include:
   (1) Rev. James Rutherford (b.ca. 1901; d. 1962) was minister of the Cincinnati Ave. Christian Church, Tulsa, Okla., for more than 25 years. His three sons are all ministers.
   (2) Rev. Mark Rutherford is Asso. Executive Secretary of the United Missionary Society in Indianapolis, Ind.
   (3) Mrs. Irving Hayes of Tulsa, Okla.

f. Martha Jane Rutherford (b. Oct. 29, 1862) married Charles A. Cates.
g. Noel Graves Rutherford (twin b. Sept. 26, 1868) married Donna Mallicoat.
h. Bayless E. Rutherford Jr. (twin b. Sept. 26, 1868).
i. Robert Graham Rutherford (b. June 14, 1867)
j. Samuel Campbell Rutherford (b. April 18, 1869; d. Nov.14, 1959) was a pioneer physician of Mayes Co., Okla., practiced medicine in Locust Grove, Okla. area for 57 years. He graduated from the U of Arkansas medical school and came to Indian Territory in 1901. He married a cousin, Florence Alice Curtis, daughter of F.F.Curtis and Narcissa Jane Karnes. Two sons live in Tulsa.
k. Mary Ellen Rutherford (b. Sept. 11, 1870) married a Mr. West.
l. Louisa Dye Rutherford (b. March 30, 1872; d. April 18, 1960 in Los Angeles); married M. Stratton.
m. Dudly Graham Rutherford (b. Feb. 1, 1875; d. Aug. 20, 1908)
n. Hattie White Rutherford (b. May 30, 1878) married a Mr.Craig. She was living in Los Angeles in 1960.
o. Monroe Rutherford (b. April 1, 1880) lived in Redlands, Calif.

6. Harriett Rutherford (b.ca. 1820). One informant said she married a Barnes. Noel Rutherford's will (1869) shows her as Harriett Whitsett. We find marriage record in Washington Co., Ark. for John Whitsett and Harriett Rutherford, Nov. 14, 1850 by Rev. R.M.Morgan. In the Rutherford Cemetery is a grave for a man (probably her son) and his wife:
   a. John Elliott Whitsett (b. Mar. 23,1855; d. Feb.24, 1921) married Sarah C. Hannah (b. Nov. 6, 1852; d. Feb. 28, 1925).

7. Calvin M. Rutherford (b. Jan. 23, 1819; d. 1884) is probably the Calvin R. Rutherford who was a Private in Co.E, 1st Ark. Inf. Vols., enlisted March 1, 1863 and served to Aug. 10, 1865 under Col. James M. Johnson. Calvin married Sarah Miller Love (b. Sept. 21, 1822; d. July 30, 1888). Apparently, Sarah had been married before, as her maiden name was Miller. This couple moved to Texas after 1870. They are buried at Scranton, Texas

   Their children include:
   a. Elizabeth T. Rutherford (b.May 12,1843) married Oliver Morrison
   b. Charlotte A. Rutherford (b. Nov. 29, 1845)
   c. Margaret Adaline Rutherford (b.Sept.16, 1848; d. Jan.21, 1864)
   d. Mary B. Rutherford (b. Dec. 30, 1850)
   e. Winnie C. Rutherford (b. Feb. 18, 1853)
   f. William Thomas Rutherford (b. Jan. 27, 1855; d. Jan. 13, 1940)
   g. Bayliss Earl Rutherford (b. Feb. 12, 1857)
   h. Robert Henry Rutherford (b. July 1, 1859)
   i. Julia E. Rutherford (b. Feb. 18, 1862)
   j. Sarah Ella Rutherford (b. Dec. 28, 1865)

8. Julia Rutherford (b. Jan. 19, 1823; d. Dec. 31, 1885) married William Hugh Campbell (b. July 6, 1813; d. Dec. 18, 1861) on March 21, 1843. He had served in the U.S.Army between 1837-1840, and was stationed at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). When the Civil War began, he enlisted under Gen. McCulloch, on the side of the Confederacy, on Nov. 18, 1861, but returned to his home less than a month after his enlistment, and died of mastoiditis on Dec. 18, 1861. He left Julia with a family of 9 young children, and another to be born within a month. Many family stories have been told of the terrible hardships which Julia and her children underwent during the remainder of the war, as did most of the people in that section of Arkansas. Julia and William Hugh Campbell are buried at the White House Cemetery in Washington Co., Ark.
Their children were:

   a. John Elliott Campbell (b. Jan. 5, 1844; d. Dec. 14, 1887) was named for his two grandfathers (John Rutherford and Elliott Campbell of Va.). He was brought up by his bachelor uncle, Noel Rutherford, who gave him land across the road from the Rutherford family home near Hogeye. John E. Campbell married Mellissie Shannon (b. 1847; d. Jan.25, 1903) on Oct. 20, 1864. She was daughter of John Shannon and Mary Billingsley.

   b. James Bayless Campbell (b. April 18, 1845; d. Dec. 5, 1940); married Ellen Ramsey.

   c. William Hugh Campbell (b. Oct. 1, 1846; d. July 9, 1931) married Mary A. Hannah.

   d. Joseph Wilson Campbell (b. 21 March 1848; d. 26 Aug. 1939); married Anne Macey White.

   e. Winnie Elizabeth Campbell (b.15 March 1852; d. March 26, 1929) married Dr. George Washington Carter on Sept. 16, 1880 by Robert A. Rutherford J.P.

   f. Julia Campbell (b. Oct. 28, 1853; d. Oct. 20, 1940) married Zachariah Van Hoose.

   g. Thomas Harrison Campbell (b. Feb. 23, 1855) married _____ O'Brien from Missouri, and they moved to Bristow, Okla.

   h. Mary Henderson Campbell (b. Sept. 23, 1857; d. Feb. 5, 1954) married Francis Ray.

   i. Noel Graves Campbell (b. Aug. 23, 1859; d. Apr. 29, 1909) married Mary Ballard.

   j. Richard Dye Campbell (b. Jan. 9, 1862; d. June 18, 1904) married Mary Perry.

9. Elizabeth Chelley Rutherford (b. ca. 1826; d. May 30, 1889) never married. She lived in the old Rutherford homeplace with her brother Noel, and they raised some nephews and nieces.

10. Emiline Rutherford (b. Feb. 15, 1825; d. Mar. 8, 1877 * married Thomas J. Blakemore (b. Mar. 20, 1824; d. Oct. 25, 1908) son of Lee C. Blakemore, on Mar. 7, 1850, by Rev. R. M. Morgan. They are buried in the Rutherford Cemetery near Hogeye.
Their children include:
    a. Phoydonia (?) Blakemore (b.ca. 1852)
    b. John Blakemore (b.ca. 1853)
    c. Lee Blakemore (b.ca. 1854)
    d. Thomas Blakemore (b.ca. 1855)
    e. Andrew J. Blakemore (b.ca. 1856-58) married Sadie _____ (b. Oct. 29, 1856; d. Oct. 27, 1885)
    f. Calvin Jesse Blakemore (b. Nov. 7, 1859; d. Feb. 26, 1942) married Ollie B. _____ (b. Sept.17, 1866; d. Apr. 13, 1939)
    g. James E. Blakemore (b.ca. 1862)
    h. Hugh F. Blakemore (b.ca. 1865)

There was another Rutherford who was an early settler in Washington Co., but we do not know if he was a son of John and Winnie Rutherford. He was of the correct age to be one of their children, and we do know that he was closely related. However, since Noel did not list him among his brothers in his will, we hesitate to place him among the sons of John Rutherford until we have further proof. He was Archible Rutherford (b.ca. 1811). There was an Archibal Rutherford listed in the 1840 Census of Washington Co., Ark., with 1 male under 5 himself 20-30 years of age, a female 30-40, and a female 60-70. We are not sure if this is the same Archible. We know that Archible Rutherford married Sarah Holcombe (b.ca. 1828) probably about 1848, and according to census records and a descendant, their children included:
    a. Emerson Rutherford (b.ca. 1849)
    b. Jane Rutherford (b.ca. 1852)
    c. William Rutherford (b.ca. 1854)
    d. Georgiana Rutherford (b.ca. 1857)
    e. Leona Rutherford (b.ca. 1859)
    f. Ambrose Rutherford
    g. Charles Ferguson Rutherford, married Mary Waites

NOTES

The current issue of the White River Valley Historical Society Quarterly (Elmo Ingenthron, Forsyth, Mo., secretary) contains a number of articles with genealogical information. This magazine covers Stone, Douglas, Ozark, Taney, and Christian counties in Missouri, and Carroll County in Arkansas. Important names that appear in the articles in the current issue are Wasson, McCullah, Hilsabeck, Pittman, Parrish. The issue contains a readable article on "Writing Your Family History" and a list of Taney County (Mo.) soldiers in the Civil War.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

Congratulations on the splendid work you are doing as editor of the Arkansas Family Historian. We are interested in your great venture and wish your society much success at the annual meeting on May 19, 1963, at Hendrix College, Conway, Ark. Let us know the details so we can report it to our readers in "Stirpes", our T.S.G.S. quarterly.

Mrs. Edna Perry Deckler, president,
Texas State Genealogical Society,
2528 University Dr. S., Fort Worth 9, Tex.

THE MATERNAL ANCESTRY OF THE FAMILY
OF MY FATHER, HENDERSON ANDREW BATES,
as far as I am able to trace it. Written in
the year 1917, my 79th year.
Signed: JOSEPH YOUNG BATES.

JAMES MILLER - Born 1774; died 1854
ELIZABETH REED MILLER - Born 1779; died 1851

She was daughter of William Reed. They were own cousins, married about 1798. They were father and mother of the following children:

1. Ebenezer Reed Miller, date of birth and death not known. He lived to be old but never married.
2. Mary Miller Pyeatt, date of birth not known; died 1859. She married Peter Pyeatt.
3. Joseph Miller. He married Mary Obar.
4. Sarah Miller Lafferty. She married Binks Lafferty.
5. Nancy Scott Miller Bates, born April 20, 1807; died Feb. 4, 1864. She married Henderson Andrew Bates, my father.
6. Eliza Miller, married William Hart.
7. John Miller, married Alitha Williams.

Grandfather JAMES MILLER was a soldier under General Jackson and was in the battle of New Orleans. The Reeds and Millers were of Scotch, Irish and Welsh descent, and the original stock came from North of Ireland. They were of the early pioneers of Kentucky. The people that lived in that part of Kentucky at that time were intensely wicked, consisting of drunkards, gamblers, horse racers, profane swearers and immoral in other respects. My great-grandfather Reed wasa man of great piety. He was taken sick and continued so until his strength failed so that the family had to turn him over in bed for two weeks, when to all appearances he died. They covered him up and began preparations for his burial, such as making a coffin, digging the grave, and making the shroud, etc., and in about two hours, without any assistance he raised himself in the bed, put his feet out on the floor and called for a cup of milk and crust of bread, which they brought to him. He sat there and ate the bread and drank the milk. The family was so surprised and cheered up. They began talking to him and told him he was going to get well right away. He told them "No", that he was not going to get well, but was as one arousing from the dead, to warn the people of that community of their great wickedness; that if they did not repent and turn from their wicked ways they would be lost. He died about two weeks after this incident.

(Copied by Kate Harding Bates Parker, P.O. 371, San Augustine, Texas. She is a great-granddaughter of Henderson Andrew Bates, who married Nancy Scott Miller, daughter of James Miller and Elizabeth Reed Miller. Copy sent to Washington County, Arkansas Historical Society, to be kept in its files, March 4, 1963.)

Duke University in North Carolina has offered by buy a complete file of FLASHBACK for the past 12 years. Our secretary has one complete file for sale but would prefer to sell it to an Arkansas library. The price is $120.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN LINCOLN VICINITY

by Ruth Holt Payne

In the early days church services of all denominations were held in the school houses, but the first church building of any kind, of which we have record, in Lincoln area was the old Mt.Pisgah Baptist church two miles north of Lincoln. It was built in 1876, a frame building, on land donated by Jackson Rich. Later a rock structure took its place, completed in 1913.

Some of the organizers and early officials were M.D. Holt, Fayette Snodgrass, Mr. Erby, Mr.Wallace, Dave Hembree and Albert Fulghum. The Reverends Lierly, Winstead, Johnson and Jerry Dobbs were some of the early pastors there.

The second Baptist church in Lincoln vicinity was the Rock Springs Baptist, organized in 1882 with a membership of 33. Services were held in the combination school and church, reported to have been a log building with split log (puncheon) seats and a dirt floor. About 1884 Rev. Jim Marshall located in Rock Springs and helped to build a new frame "church-schoolhouse", hauling lumber himself from the Indian Territory.

The first Baptist church in Lincoln was organized in the city park in the summer of 1921. The following minutes of this church were obtained from D.G.Lehn, who is still living, in Fayetteville.

"A special meeting of the members of the Lincoln Baptist church was held in the city park on the evening of July 9, 1921. Meeting called to order by Bro.J.W.Albright, acting chairman. Opened by song, 'What a Friend We Have in Jesus.' Prayer by Bro.Albright.

The first business to be considered was a place of meeting until our church could be built. Proposition was made by Bro. Spurgeon Holt to use the Cozy theater each Sunday for Sunday School and twice a month for preaching service and any other service we wish to hold that does not conflict with Mr. Luna's show arrangement, and the church to pay for same, $10 per month. Motion made and carried to accept the proposition and the deacons authorized to make contract with Mr. Luna until December 31, 1921.

Motion was made and carried that Bro. T.N.English be elected Treasurer. Letter petitioning the Baptist Association which convenes at Spring Valley July 21, for membership in the Association was read and accepted by the church. Messengers agreeing to attend the Association: Bro. H.J.Tyson, Bro. W.C.Payne and Bro. J.W.Albright.

Motion made and carried that we secure 20 copies of minutes of meeting of the Association, $1 collected to pay for same. Motion made and carried asking for 2nd and 4th Sundays for our regular preaching days.

Motion made and carried that we adjourn. Dismissed by prayer by Bro. W. H. Scott. The following members were present: Sister Scott, Sister Payne, Sister Holt, Sister Haws, Sister Lehn, Sister Crozier, Sister Bass, Sister Rose, Sister S. P. Holt, Sister Robinson, Sister Nadine

English, Sister Tyson, Bro. Tyson, Bro. S.P.Holt, Bro.Payne, Bro.Haws, Bro. Lehn, Bro. Bass, Bro. Albright. Visitors were Mrs. Wilcoxin and Mrs. W.H.Scott.

The building committee met at the home of D.G.Lehn on the evening of Aug. 30, 1921. Following matter discussed. Was finally agreed that a committee of three be appointed to see owners of the different lots, secure their price and terms and report to the building committee at its meeting Sept. 6 with Bro.Holt. The following Brothers on this committee: Bro. T.N.English, Bro.L.B.Haws and S.P.Holt. After the report is made to the building committee, the whole proposition is to be presented to the church. No further business, the meeting was adjourned. All members of the building committee were present." (Minutes were written by D.G.Lehn.)

Following up the building project, the committee proceeded to buy a lot from Walter Martin for $500. An unsubstantial "tabernacle" was erected but it was repladed later by the stone structure that still stands today. It was completed about 1925.

The first pastor of this church was Elder G.E.Holt, a missionary of the Washington County Missionary Association at the time. He employed a singer, D.A.Gregory, who traveled with him on his circuit. Two other early pastors there were Rev.E.N.Strother and Rev.Crawford.

Names of some of the first members that could be obtained were: Mr. and Mrs. D.G.Lehn, Elder G.E.Holt and wife and daughter Lorraine, Mr. and Mrs. A.M.Bass, Mrs. Tulia Robinson, Mr. and Mrs.W.C.Payne, Mr. and Mrs. H.J.Tyson, Mr. and Mrs.W.W.Bryant, Mr.and Mrs.Spurgeon Holt, Mrs. Myrtle Miller, Mrs. Myrtle Crozier, Mrs. Carrie Hardcastle, Mrs. Lou (John) Rauch, Mr.and Mrs. C.W.Truitt, Elder and Mrs.J.W.Albright, Mrs. Isla Osborn, Miss Kate Broom, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Haws, Mr.and Mrs.W.H. Scott, Mrs. Maggie Reese, Mrs Mary Leach and Woody Haws. Two early superintendents were D.G.Lehn and W.C.Payne.

HISTORY NEWS

The Albert Pike schoolhouse which stood for some 15 years on Highway 71 south of Winslow, and then was moved to the UofA campus in Fayetteville, issaid to be slated for removal to the pioneer village in Prairie Grove's Battlefield Park. This log cabin, in which Albert Pike, noted Mason and poet, taught school in 1832, should never have been moved from its original site near Van Buren. It has no meaning at Prairie Grove because Pike never saw Prairie Grove. My favorite memory of the Pike schoolhouse is when it was moved to Mountainburg and I discovered two slate pencils between the logs.

---wchs---

Edwin P. Hicks of Fort Smith has just published "Belle Starr and Her Pearl", which incidentally contains an account of Belle's trial in Fayetteville for receiving stolen property.....Edsel Ford, Route 4, Rogers, Ark. has published a booklet containing seven of his poems pertaining to Pea Ridge. The booklet (50 cents) may be ordered from the Washington County Historical Society.

THE MORROW FAMILY

by Mary Cox, Box 696, Sanderson, Texas

George Morrow and his wife, Mary Morrow, came from Pennsylvania to North Carolina ca.1764 and lived for some time not far from Cape Fear. From there they moved to Georgia and then to Abbeville District in South Carolina, where they remained except for a short time during the Revolution when they lived near Tiger River in the same state. George Morrow died 1790 in Abbeville District and left a will.

His will was dated March 10, 1790 and proved April 6, 1790. The executors were wife Marry Morrow, Wm.Hutton, Ebenezer Pettigrew. Witnesses: Wm. Deall and Jane Foster. The will names his children: Hugh Morrow, John Morrow, Jane Morrow, Margaret Morrow, Mary Ann Morrow, James Morrow, George Mecklin Morrow.

Mary Morrow made her will Jan. 12, 1819 in Abbeville District, South Carolina, where her will was proved Aug. 12, 1822. Executors were her sons, George M. Morrow and James Morrow. Witnesses: Jos. Hutton, Patrick Calhoun and Enos Crawford. The will names children: George Mecklin Morrow, James Morrow, daughter Margaret Morrow Brown and granddaughter Elizabeth Brown. Inventory of her estate was made Nov. 21, 1822 by Samuel McGaw, John Deall and James Calhoun.

Hugh Morrow, Revolutionary soldier, was born ca. 1764 in Pennsylvania and received his pension (# S-7254) in 1832, of which I have a copy. He stated that he returned to Abbeville District, S.C. after the war, Then went to Rutherford Co., N.C., from there to Knox Co., East Tenn., on to Logan Co., Ky. and in about 1822 to Jefferson Co., Ala. In 1843 he moved to Pontotoc Co., Miss., to be near his son George Morrow who had moved there some months previously.

A marker has been placed on Kings Mountain in South Carolina in honor of three country boys who saved the day at the battle of Cowpens on Jan. 17, 1781. The three were James, John and Hugh Morrow. This information is in a letter from Mrs. Eloise Morrow Watters of Birmingham, Ala., who is a granddaughter of Hugh Morrow, son of John and Mary Calhoun Morrow who was a brother to John and George of Arkansas.

As for John Morrow, it is not known when or where he was born. He married Mary Calhoun probably in S.C. He removed with his family about 1808 to Warren Co., Ky. His children were all born in S.C. In a letter from Mrs. Watters dated Jan. 10, 1963, she says:

"John Morrow and Mary Calhoun Morrow were living in Abbeville District, S.C. in 1805. Sometime between 1805 and 1808 John and Mary and their children joined a wagon train for Kentucky. On the way they encountered bands of Indians. When a peace pipe was to be smoked, Mary F daughter of John and Mary Morrow, was pushed forward to smoke the pipe. She was a victim of asthma and had learned to smoke a pipe; she seemed to be the only one in the party who did.

"Entry Book - Surveyor - July 4, 1796 - Dec. 11, 1825", shows that John Morrow entered 200 acres of second-rate land Aug. 28, 1799 by virtue of Certificate 1421, on Bays Fork..to include his improvements.

In the fall of 1813 John Morrow lost his life trying to rescue cattle from an island in the river near his home. The weather was so cold, he froze to death and his body was brought home in a canoe over the ice."

In Order Book D, page 154, Dec. 6, 1813: "On the motion of Mary Morrow, who having taken the oath required by law, the administration of the estate of John Morrow dec'd is granted unto her, she having executed bond in the penalty of $1,000 with Hugh Morrow and Hugh Simpson her security, conditioned as the law directs. Ordered that Hugh Morrow Thos. Shannon, George Frazer and Robert Herrald, or any three of them, being first duly sworn before a magistrate of this county, appraise the slaves if any and personal estate of John Morrow dec'd and return the appraisement to court.

"April 4, 1814, page 173 -- An inventory and appraisement of the estate of John Morrow dec'd was returned, examined and ordered to record. Page 177 -- A list of sale of the estate of John Morrow dec'd was returned, examined and ordered to record."

The children of John Morrow and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow, as given by Mrs. Eloise Morrow Watters who has a photo copy of the original consents for the marriages of the daughters, recorded in Bowling Green, Warren County, Ky., are as follows:

1. Jane Morrow b 1795 m 4 Jan. 1818 to Hugh Simpson
2. Mary F. Morrow b 1796 m 17 June 1817 to Jeremiah A. Robinson
3. Catherine A. b 1798 m 19 Feb. 1824 to Wm. R. Truitt
4. George Morrow b 1800 m 28 Dec. 1820 to Elizabeth Buchanan
5. Margaret Morrow b 1803 m 23 Dec. 1823 to Jeremiah A. Robinson
6. Hugh Morrow b 1805 m 31 Jan. 1833 to Margaret Holmes (Ala.)
7. John Morrow b 1808 m 11 Dec. 1834 to Mariah (Cox) Conditt

The two Robinson families remained in Warren Co., Ky. Hugh Morrow went to Jefferson Co., Ala., where his uncle, Hugh Morrow, the Revolutionary soldier, lived. George Morrow came to Arkansas in 1820; Hugh Simpson and his family soon followed. Sometime after 1830 John Morrow came to Washington Co., Ark., and before 1835 the William R. Truitts had joined the others.

(Editor's note: The genealogical tables of the Morrow family, on the following pages, were compiled by Miss Mary Cox of Sanderson, Texas. She has made several trips to Arkansas, as well as Kentucky and Tennessee, in search of information. She is a member of both the Arkansas Genealogical Society and the Washington County Historical Society and has sent us memberships for several other persons.

The Cox cemetery, 3 or 4 miles southeast of Clyde, Washington County, Ark. -- it contains more Reed graves than Cox -- was the scene of the battle of Reed's Mountain when General Marmaduke withdrew from Cane Hill in the last week of November 1862. A week later Marmaduke was back, as a part of General T.C.Hindman's Confederate army that fought at Prairie Grove. It was on the night of Dec. 6-7 that the Confederate high command occupied the John Morrow farm and home, at Cove Creek.

We thank Miss Mary Cox for her continued interest in the history of our county, and for the excellent copy she has sent us for publication. She promises to visit Arkansas this summer. --- WJL)

JANE MORROW

Jane Morrow, the daughter of John and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow, was b. 1795 in Abbeville District, South Carolina; died ---? She married 4 Jan. 1818 Hugh Simpson; recorded in Bowling Green, Warren Co., Ky. They went to Washington Co., Ark. shortly after their marriage. Hugh Simpson is shown in the Sheriff's Census of Washington Co., 1829; and in the 1830 Census for Washington Co.

Vineyard Township - Washington County, Ark. - 1850 Census

18 - 18 George Morrow

19 - 19	Hugh Simpson	63	m	farmer	$500	S.C.
	Jane "	55	f			" "
	George "	22	m			Ark.
	Jane "	16	f			"
	Hugh "	14	m			"
	Amanda Story	3	f			"

Cove Creek Township, Washington Co., Ark. 1850 Census:

13 - 13 John Morrow

14 - 14	John Simpson	32	m	Farmer	Ky.
	Terry W	28	f		Ark.
	Elizabeth "	7	f		"
	Amanda "	5	f		"
	Sarah	3	f		"

John Simpson, age 32, could be a son of Hugh and Jane. There are perhaps other children.

In Edmiston Cemetery, one mile east of Morrow, Ark., is

George Simpson (1827-1908) and wife, Mary A. (1828-1895)

--- M ---

MARY F. MORROW

Mary F. Morrow, daughter of John and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow, was born 1796. She married 17 June 1817 Jeremiah A. Robinson; recorded Bowling Green, Warren Co., Ky. (Note -- Jeremiah A. Robinson was the uncle of Jeremiah Robinson who married Mary's sister, Margaret Morrow). The two Robinson families remained in Kentucky. Robinson issue:

Mary Morrow Robinson m. Coleman Covington. Had dau. Julia who m. Wm. Elliott. The Elliotts had two sons: Marion Elliott and Alvin Elliott.
Margaret Robinson who m. Joshua Sheffett
Runsey G. Robinson
Garelda Robinson
James Robinson
George Robinson

--- M ---

GEORGE MORROW

George Morrow, son of John and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow; b 1800 in Abbeville District, South Carolina; d 1892 in Washington County, Arkansas; m. 28 Dec. 1820 at Fort Smith, Ark. to Elizabeth Buchanan.

They lived in Sugar Loaf Valley, then on Evansville Creek, then moved to the site of Morrow in Washington Co., Ark. In 1832 he became candidate for the ministry in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but could neither read or write. He studied under the Rev. John Buchanan. George Morrow came to Arkansas from Kentucky.

Morrow Children

1. John Morrow, b 21 Sept 1821; said to have gone to California on the Gold Rush, perhaps died in the way or out there.
2. William Morrow, b 7 April 1824; d, perhaps accompanied his brother John to California.
3. James A. Morrow, b 7 April 1826
4. Hugh Morrow, b 6 May 1828; d ---?; m ca.1861 Harriet E. ----; had two children: John E. b ca. 1862 & hugh Alice b ca. 1865.
5. Mary J. Morrow, b 16 March 1830; d ---?; m Feb 1855 Wm. H. Coulter.
6. Robert Morrow, b 18 April 1832; d. left a will; m 6 March 1854 to Elizabeth Gray; no children.
7. Julian Morrow, b 29 Jan. 1834.
8. Amanda L. Morrow, b 8 Feb. 1836; d ---?; m ---- Russell (wrote a letter from Lewisburg, Ark. 1861 to Alabama.
9. Margaret Morrow, b 23 April 1838; d 1861; m 15 Nov. 1858 to James M. Chandler.
10. George Wilson Morrow, b 2 May 1842; d 1935 and buried in Bethesda Cemetery, Washington Co., Ark.; m 7 Dec. 1865 to Samantha Russell (1841-1905).

Children of George and Samantha Morrow:

a. Annie Elizabeth, b 1 July 1867; m T.M.Elder and lived in Atkinson, Nebr.
b. William Robert, b 9 April 1869; m 6 Sept 1894 Lucretia Baucum and had issue:
   Floyd Wilson Morrow, b 25 June 1895
   Samantha Elizabeth Morrow, b 23 Aug. 1897
   Glen Elmer Morrow, b 9 March 1902
c. Maggie May Morrow, b 1 Oct. 1870; d 22 Oct 1908
d. Stella J. Morrow, b 21 Oct 1872; lived at Lincoln, Ark.
e. Mary Morrow, b 10 July 1875 and died in infancy
f. Hugh Oscar Morrow, b 6 Dec 1876; m 5 June 1904 Mary L. Cole and had children, surname Morrow:
   Hugh Otho Morrow, b 25 June 1905; d 20 June 1909
   Mansie Elizabeth Morrow, b 30 March 1908
   Samuel Wilson, b 24 Oct. 1910
   Ruben Cole Morrow, b 31 Aug 1912
g. Ena Russell Morrow, b 7 Aug 1879; m 21 Sept 1902 to G.F.Crozier. Children, surname Crozier:
   Mansie Russell Crozier, b 14 July 1903; d 1 Aug 1903
   Margie Ena (twin), b 14 July 1903; m 7 Oct 1925 to C.W.Humphreys. An only child, Eleanor Irvine Humphreys, b 28 April 1929.

Grave stones:
Corp G.W.Morrow, Co.B 34th Ark Inf. 1842 - 1935
Samantha, his wife 1841 - 1905

MARGARET MORROW

Margaret Morrow, dau. of John and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow, b.1803 m. 23 Dec/ ;823 Jeremiah A. Robinson, nephew of Jeremiah , B. who m. Mary F. Morrow. After their marriage they remained in Warren Co., Ky. Their children were:

1. John Robinson, b ---?; m. Calpernia Buckner, John was the Captain of a steamboard company. Their children were:

   a. Mattie Robinson m. William Jones. Their children:
      Elizabeth Jones, m ---; no issue
      William Jones Jr., m ---.
   b. Dixie Robinson, m. George Mayo and had children:
      Ernest Mayo
      John Mayo
      Morrow Mayo
   c. John Robinson, m. Anna Newton and had children:
      Buford Robinson, m. and had 3 children
      Buckner Robinson, m. Erna Reiger and had one son

ii. James Robinson
iii. George Robinson
iv. Albert Robinson
v. Harriett Robinson, m. Milton Taylor. Children:
   a. Margaret Taylor, m. Mr.Dickerson. No issue.
   b. Tom Taylor
vi. Thomas Robinson
vii. Joseph Robinson

--- M ---

Hugh Morrow - Revolutionary Soldier

The State of Mississippi, Pontotoc County Sct.

On this the 10th day of August 1843 before me the subscriber a justice of the peace for the said County of Pontotoc, personally appeared Hugh Morrow, who on his oath declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the company commanded by Captain Joseph Pinckey _____ in the regiment commanded by Col. ____ (name not recollected) in the service of the United States; that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of Alabama from whence he has lately removed; that he now resides in the State of Mississippi, where he intends to remain, and wishes his pension to be paid in future. The following are his reasons for removing from Alabama to Mississippi. He had become old and infirm and incapable of attending to his business, and his son George Morrow having removed to Mississippi some months previoulsy, the applicant followed his son so as to place himself under his care and protection.

HUGH MORROW

Sworn and subscribed)
to before me this day and)
year aforesaid.)

M. T. Stewart, Justice of the Peace

HUGH MORROW

Hugh Morrow, son of John and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow; b. 6 Feb. 1805 in Albemarle Distr., S.C.; d. 4 Sept. 1887 in Jefferson Co., Ala.; m. 31 Jan. 1833 Margaret Holmes, b. 27 Aug. 1815 Ill.; d. 22 June 1891 in Jefferson Co., Ala.

Their children:

1. John Calhoun Morrow, b 31 Dec 1833; m Mary Waker, 9 children

2. James Holmes Morrow, b 25 Feb 1835; d 29 July 1923; m Arthalissa Edwards; 14 children

3. Sarah Jane Morrow, b 15 Feb 1837; d 14 Aug 1863; m. G.W.Hewitt and had one son.

4. Mary Fleming Morrow, b 8 Feb 1839; d 9 March 1921; single

5. Harriett Louvenia Morrow, b 9 Feb 1841; d. 21 Oct. 1932; m. Thomas W. Truss; no issue.

6. William Samuel Morrow, b 4 Jan 1843; d 11 Nov. 1919; m. Mrs. Kate Middleton; 6 children.

7. Julia Margaret Morrow, b 10 June 1844; d. 29 Sept 1929; m. Wm. W. Praytor; 6 children.

8. George Milburn Morrow, b 20 Aug 1846; d. 2 May 1928; m. 1st Ella Smith, 1 dau. m.2nd Susan Smith, 5 children.

9. Catherine M. Morrow, b 11 Feb 1848; d. June 1923; m. John Frazier 6 children.

10. Wolsey Peck Morrow, b 15 Mar. 1850; d. 14 Apr 1940; m. 1st Betty White, one son & one dau. M.2nd Minnie Lanning, 1 dau. 1 son.

11. Alphonse Robert Morrow, b 20 June 1853; d. 26 Nov. 1923; m. 1st Hattie Sandifur, 3 sons. M.2nd Mattie Lacy, one son.

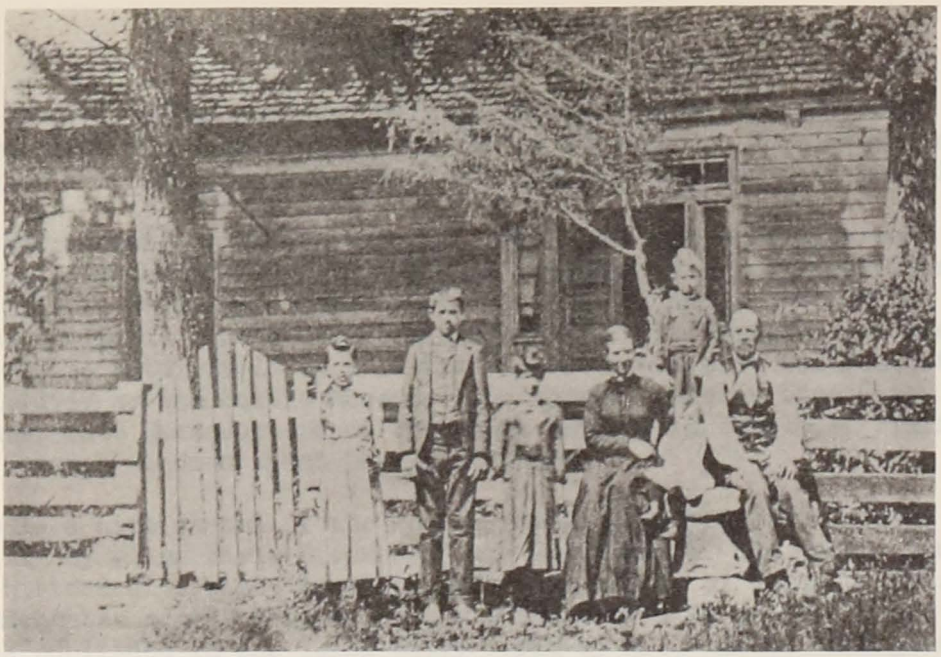
12. Milton Morrow, b 24 Sept 1854; d. 24 Oct 1854

13. Josephine Amanda Morrow, b 24 Sept 1855; d. 15 July 1894; m. Dr. J.E.Jones; one son.

Wolsey Peck Morrow (10 above) m.2nd Minnie Lanning 23 Jan. 1895. Minnie Lanning b 3 Nov 1864; d 23 June 1945. Children were:

Eloise Morrow, b 23 Jan 1896; m. 16 Apr 1921 Lapsley Watters. The Watters had one dau.: Katherine Morrow Watters, b 28 Oct. 1922 and married 4-20-1948 Edward Vandiver Ramage Three children:

Elizabeth Lapsley Ramage
Katherine Morrow Ramage
Edward Vandiver Ramage Jr.

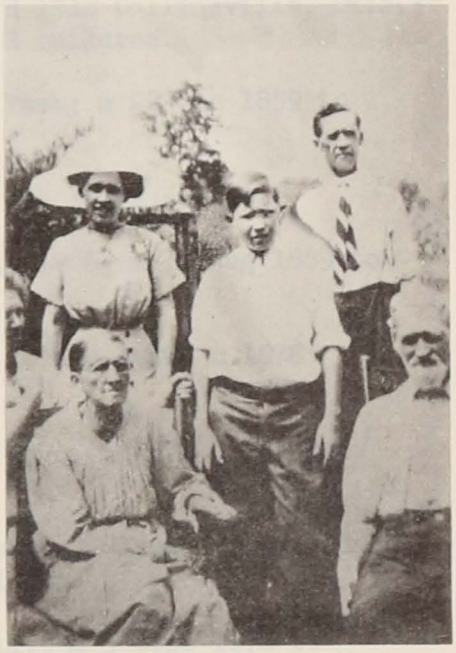


THE MORROW HOME ON COVE CREEK

The Thomas A Morrow family in front of their home. The photo bears this notation on the back: "Copied from tintype loaned me by Morrow at his home Aug. 25, 1911. Wm. E. Connolly." The house is now the Battle Museum in Prairie Grove Battlefield Park.

THOMAS ANDERSON MORROW,

son of John and Maria Cox Morrow, parents of Dr. John Morrow. In background Wayne Mullen and his daughter, Georgia, husband and daughter of Inez Morrow Mullen. (Photos courtesy Miss Mary Cox)



MARTHA JANE MORROW

born 1835, married 1857 Howell Hodges (1830-1924). Their son in background Thomas E. Hodges who married 1887 Altonia Smith. The girl is daughter Ruth and the boy is their son, Howell Hodges.

JOHN MORROW

John Morrow, son of John and Mary (Calhoun) Morrow, b 1808 S.C.; d. 6 Oct. 1885 and is buried in the Morrow cemetery on Cove Creek in Washington Co., Ark. He m. 11 Dec. 1834 Mariah (Cox) Conditt (1815-1900).

John Morrow came to Washington Co., Ark. from near Bowling Green, Warren Co., Ky. about 1832, having been preceded by his brother George and his sister Jane (Mrs. Hugh Simpson). John settled on Cove Creek where he built his home and raised his family. The Morrow house has been moved to Battlefield Park in Prairie Grove where it was dedicated Sept. 1, 1957 as the Battle Museum. The Morrow house on Cove Creek was Confederate Headquarters on the night before the battle of Prairie Grove. General Hindman spent the night there.

There is a nice sketch of the Morrow family in "Early Settlers of Cane Hill" by Ellen Earle Richardson and published by the Washington County Historical Society in 1955. Miss Emma Hodges of Durant, Okla., a granddaughter of the Morrows, wrote a story of life on Cove Creek that was published in the Tulsa Daily World by Mrs. Lucile Ellingwood Morrow that was very interesting.

Children

1. Martha Jane Morrow, b 3 Nov 1835; d 26 Oct 1915; m 17 Nov 1857 to Howell Hodges -- 5 children.

2. Mary Lubina Morrow, b 25 Apr 1837; d 29 Aug 1879; m 10 Nov 1855 to Alfred D. Strickler.

3. George Greenfield Morrow, b 28 Apr 1839; d 1918 Collinsville, Okla.; m 20 Feb 1873 Ulalia Denoris McAfee -- 8 children.

4. Sarah Frances Morrow, b 1840; d Daytona, Wash; m 22 Dec 1859 to John King -- 3 children.

5. John Coleman Morrow, b 12 Dec 1842; d 16 Feb 1865; single.

6. Margaret C. Morrow, b 1 May 1845; d 21 Oct 1906; m 17 Aug 1869 to James E. Howell -- 7 children.

7. Samuel Buchanan Morrow, b 20 Feb 1846; d 20 May 1880; m 1878 Frances Camelia Parks -- one son.

8. Thomas Anderson Morrow, b 27 May 1849; d 1924; m 1874 Grace Jane Hannah -- 6 children.

9. James Henry Morrow, b 1851; d 1928 (tombstone) Glenns Ferry, Idaho; m 14 Mar 1872 Louise Jane Cox -- 9 children.

10. Dorcas Ann Morrow, b 1855; d Durant, Okla.; m 5 Sept 1872 to George M. Hagood -- 5 children.

11. Emily Mariah Morrow, b 1855; d 1936 (tombstone) Siloam Springs, Ark. m. 26 Dec 1878 A. E. (Alex) Andrews -- 3 sons.

12. Elvina Alice Morrow, b 10 Feb 1858; d Nov. 1868.

SOME HODGES FAMILY NOTES
(family data supplied by Mrs. Edward Herring, Little Rock)

Martha Jane Morrow, b 3 Nov 1835 Cove Creek, Washington Co., Ark.; d 26 Oct 1915 and is buried in Cane Hill cemetery. She m 17 Nov 1857 Howell Hodges (b 19 Mar 1830; d 25 Apr 1924) by Samuel Cox, uncle of the bride. (Recorded Fayetteville, Ark.) The Hodges lived on Cove Creek, just across from the Morrow family. Miss Emma Hodges, the youngest daughter, now living in Durant, Okla., says they had beautiful maple trees on their place and walnut trees on the Morrow place. Emma was 11 years old when they moved to Cane Hill. The home there was sold in 1915 when her mother died. The Hodges had 5 children:

Thomas E. Hodges . . . . . b. ca. 1859
Maria Jane (Jennie) Hodges . . . . b. ca. 1863
Martha (Maggy) Lee Hodges. . . . . b. Ca. 1865
Lillie Hodges . . . . . b. ca. 1870
Elmira L. Hodges (Emma). . . . . b. 1875

Thomas E. Hodges married 8th May 1887 Altonia Smith in Little Rock, Ark. He was a doctor in the Cane Hill neighborhood and later moved to Rogers, Ark. He and his wife died there and are buried there. In the Session Minutes of the Salem Congregation of the C.P.Church, Boonsboro, Ark 1865-1905, we see that Dr. T.E.Hodges transferred from the Cove Creek congregation to the Salem Congregation without letter, as the Cove Creek congregation had no Session to give letters of dismission. Altonia Hodges was received as a member on the same date, from the Baptist Church, March 12, 1893, dropped from the roll 1905. Dr.Hodge's father, Howell Hodges, lived with him for the last years of his life.

There were three children:

Guy hodges, b 19 Mar 1888; d 16 June 1959 Rogers, Ark.; m. Elizabeth McCullough. Guy Hodges was a doctor, as his father before him. He practiced medicine for many years in Rogers and surrounding territory. There is an interesting description of one of his operations in "The Benton County Pioneer, Vol.2, No.3, March 1957, by Vera Key, entitled "Shotgun Operation."
There were two sons in this family:
Carl Hodges, b 8 June 1914; married, no issue
Gene Hodges, b 14 Apr 1919; never married

Ruth Hodges, b 27 Nov 1892, Cane Hill, Ark.; m 28 Nov 1917 Edward Herring. No issue.

Howell Hodges, b 6 Feb 1899; m 30 Mar 1922 Ernestine Musselman. No issue. They live in Oklahoma City, Okla.

(editor's note: The above information about the two Doctors Hodges reached us too late for inclusion in the article "Doctors of Old Cane Hill" that appeared in the May 1963 issue of Flashback. Photos of Drs. T.E. and Guy Hodges appeared in the issue, by courtesy of Mrs.Edward Herring of Little Rock, daughter of Dr.Guy Hodges. -- WJLO

THE TIGARDS OF TIGARD, OREGON

(Editor's note: I have known some of the pioneer families of West Fork, Washington Co., Ark., a long time (35 years), especially the Bloyeds, Yoes, Gilbreaths and others. But I had never heard of the Tigards. This was because most of the Bloyeds, Yoes et al remained in Arkansas, while the Tigards, Harers and other West Fork families made the overland trek to Oregon in 1852. And stayed there.

(I learned that there is a town named Tigard in Oregon and asked Bert C. Yoes of Washougal, Wash., a long-time member of our Society to tell us about the Tigards. He wrote to his cousin, Miss Bernice Karnes of our Society, and enclosed the material that appears below. -- WJL)

--- O ---

Miss Bernice Karnes,
Dear Cousin of Mine:

I am enclosing some Tigard family history. I was over at Tigard,Oregon two years ago and collected a lot of dates. Will go back soon and clarify a few things. There's an Aunt Rose, wife of a Charlie Tigard, son of John, who is a big help. She's in her 90s but bright as a new dollar. Has a son, a banker in Tigard, and a daughter, school teacher, who has been to Europe and was planning a trip to the Holy Land soon. There are doctors and lawyers in the family. Dad and Mother visited them in 1907, the year my brother Jimmy and I headed for the China station, so we did not see them. I heard them tell about the Tigards but having never known them, took no interest.

Of course the Yoes line interests me most. I am hung up on two great aunts, Aunt Rose and Aunt Cynthia. The birth and death dates have to be known to positively identify a person. You have helped me out wonderfully but there are lots of gaps. I hope to come back to Arkansas and check with you. I've been negligent the last two years because I could not get Rev.Conrad Yoes' line complete. But now I'm genealogical chairman here and must practice what I urge. Genealogical meeting today in the Library at Portland.

I am glad the Salt Lake folks have learned about the Arkansas Genealogical Society and its Arkansas Family Historian. That surely is a wonderful magazine. Keep up the good work. Enclosed is $3 for my 1963 subscription. Have already renewed my subscription to Flashback and have ordered the book on the Shibley letters.

Bert C. Yoes, Washougal, Wash.

(Enclosure)

The following is copied from a book in the main library of Portland, Oregon -- "Pen Pictures from the Garden of the World" .

Wilson M. Tigard came to Oregon in 1852. He was born in Fort Smith, A rk., 7 September 1826. His grand-parents emigrated from North Ireland and his grandfather was a Revolutionary patriot. After the war he settled in Georgia and married. He had a son, Hugh Tigard, who married Frances McLeland in her native state of Georgia in 1820. She was born 22 June 1790 and died and was buried in Tigard, Oregon, 22 June 1880, Hugh Tigard had fought under General Jackson at New Orleans. Hugh and Frances were the parents of four children:

Wilson M. Tigard was the oldest.

A.J.Tigard lived in the state of Wisconsin when this was published. Mrs. Emily Tigard Doblebower of Columbia, Oregon.

(No mention of the fourth child.

Wilson M. Tigard married Mary Ann Yoes in Washington County, Ark., 17 March, 1850. She was the daughter of Rev. Wm. Conrad Yoes of Washington County, Ark. Mary Ann (Yoes) Tigard was born 29 July 1830 and died in Tigard, Oregon, February 1899. Their son John, born in Fort Smith, Ark. 12 April 1852, died at Tigard, Oregon 12 April 1931. His wife Sophia, born 1838, died 1917.

Wilson M. Tigard and his wife Mary Ann ("Aunt Polly") started west with five yoke of oxen, a cow, and a wagon, across the Plains. With them was his mother, a brother, two sisters with their husbands. Each of the married couples had a child. They just missed an Indian massacre and arrived at The Dalles, Oregon, 12 October 1852.

Wilson Tigard came to Sandy, Oregon on a flat-boat. He went to Milwaukie, Oregon, got a job driving a logging team, broke a rib, could not work, so walked to where he located a claim in what is known as Twalitace Valley, about 30 miles south of Portland. A village grew up known as Tigardville, later known as Tigard. He arrived at his new home 5 December 1852. He died 13 August 1882.

Wilson and Mary Ann Tigard had ten children born to them in Oregon. At the time this was written, four sons and two daughters were living but are now deceased.

Adaline married a Milton P. Smith.

Emiline, when 5 years old, her clothes caught fire, she was badly burned and died.

Gertrude married C. S. Gault, had two children. Gertrude died at the age of 28.

Fannie K. married James Marion and resided at Farmington, Oregon.

Charles F. owned a portion of the donation claim and raised hops. There's a school on the Speedway to Salem named for him.

Abraham Lincoln died of diphtheria in his 13th year.

Conrad had a portion of the donation claim.

Hugh B. was a merchant at Fulton, a suburb of Portland, Oregon.

John, the oldest, born in Fort Smith, Ark., farmed on part of the original claim. He had two sons, Frank and Jesse.

Charles F. Tigard, born 15 February 1862, died 1942; married Rosa J. Hohman who was born 19 May 1870 and was still living two years ago.

The Tigards were quite a clan. I can recall John, AuntPolly's oldest son, visiting us at Alma, Ark., in 1898. One evening he asked me what kind of birds were singing. "Birds?" I said, "Those are little bullfrogs down in Frog Bayou." I laughed. He said they had nothing like that out in Oregon.

HISTORY NEWS

Dedication Day at Mt.Comfort was observed June 2with "dinner on the grounds" and several historical talks.....Four thousand persons were at Pea Ridge May 31 for the dedication of the National Military Park.

SOME NOTES ON MY WASHINGTON COUNTY ANCESTORS

by C. Vale Mayes, Edinburg, Texas

In your last issue of Flashback you published the war-time story of William E. Mayes and Samuel Mayes II. In addition tothese two brothers, there were five other brothers, all sons of Samuel and Lucinda Mayes. Their names were Frank, who lived at Farmington and had several children including Fred and Mrs. Ivan Guisinger; Joseph (or Joel) who was born about 1845 and is buried in Combs Chapel cemetery beside his wife Sarah and his father and mother. Sarah was one of the early burials in Combs Chapel -- a large flat sandstone slab in the exact middle of the cemetery marks the spot. The inscription is difficult to read but she probably died in 1865 and I believe she was a Connor or possibly a Collins. The other three brothers were Robert, Harve, and one more but no information on them.

Haxton - Slauter

I was glad to get the picture of the Springdale Woolen Mill. This was probably made in the late 1870s or early 1880s. The picture shows my great-grandfather, William Bennett Haxton, standing in frontof the mill. He owned and operated this mill along with his son, S. Newt Haxton, and his son-in-law, James Buell Slauter, the latter being my grandfather. They came from Warren County, Indiana, in 1876-77 and in 1877 this mill was W. B. Haxton & Co. "operating the Springdale Woolen Mill." In a Slauter obituary of Feb. 24, 1931, there is mention of this operation.

Much of the output of the mill was sold to institutions and to the Cherokee Nation. People would come from miles away to have their wool carded, and camp around the mill on the creek, awaiting their turn. On account of competition from fabrics shipped in by big manufacturing centers, the mill was forced to close. I can recall my grandfather Slauter telling me of his trips to the Cherokee Nation, with several wagon-loads of Woolen goods that he sold to merchants and settlers and Indians. He had many friends in the Cherokee country, including one Chief. I recall the impression that many of the Indians were well dressed, educated farmers and merchants. I also recall that he traded with Ned Christie, who later became an outlaw.

At one time Grandfather Slauter was offered 160 acres in what is now downtown Springdale in exchange for a team of horses but he would not trade. William Bennett Haxton who appears in the picture of the mill was married to Martha Foote, who was closely related to Admiral Foote of Civil War fame. I have a letter from their son, Ed Haxton, formerly of Lyons, Kans., setting forth this relationship.

James Buell Slauter and Elizabeth Haxton Slauter had three daughters: Addie married James Masoner, prominent merchant of Springdale; Lillie (my mother) married Charles Stinson Mayes of Johnson, Ark. Jessie married Clell Hurst, former shoe merchant in Fayetteville. She was prominent in music work in Fayetteville for many years and now lives in Conway, Ark.

Elizabeth Haxton Slauter had a brother, Newt Haxton of Springdale, and sister, Nettie Petross of Springdale, and Fannie Armstrong who, with her husband, was converted to the Seventh Day Adventist Church at

Springdale and became quite famous as missionaries of that church in either Australia or New Zealand. Another sister was Mrs. John Douglas of Highfill, Ark., who was known as Aunt Tad.

Peerson - Miller

Regarding the family pictures which you have, I will endeavor to give you a little background on each. John E. Peerson and wife, Sarah Ann Miller Peerson, were my great-grandparents. John was born May 17, 1814 and died September 30, 1893. His wife was born July 4, 1817 and died October 21, 1889. They are both buried in Bluff Cemetery, Springdale. Her parents are buried nearby. John Miller, born Jan. 4, 1793, and Polly Miller, born Feb. 25, 1799.

It is my belief that these families came from Indiana or Illinois and settled in the period 1830-35 near West Fork. Pension records published in Flashback show that John Peerson applied for pension or bounty for service in the Blackhawk and Seminole wars. I also believe his father served in 1812 and made claim in Arkansas. My grandmother was born in 1841 in the old Peerson home place which is the Springdale Country Club now. Flashback also showed John Peerson as Justice of the Peace and that many marriages were performed by my grandmother's brother, Jones Peerson.

John and Sarah Peerson had the following children:
Arminda Peerson, b Dec. 26, 1834; m a Petross and lived in Springdale
Jane Peerson, b Apr. 22, 1837
Mary Peerson, b June 25, 1839; unmarried; lived at Johnson, Ark.
Amanda E. Peerson, b July 8, 1841; m Wm E. Mayes 1869 at Johnson, Ark.
Wm. Carol Peerson, b Mar.23, 1844; served in 1st Ark Cav USA; married and lived in Westville, Okla.
James Harve Peerson, b Oct. 25, 1846; no further information
Amdrew Jackson Peerson, b Mar. 28, 1852; no further information
Van Washington Peerson, b Jan. 9, 1855. With wife Mariah, lived on the old home place 4 miles s of Springdale, now Hwy 71. Mrs. Gid Lichlyter was a daughter.
John Joseph Peerson, b Feb. 22, 1857; he lived 1920 in Bokeshe, Okla.
Charles Washington Peerson, b Aug. 29, 1859; widower most of his life. Had daughter in Monett, Mo.
James Norman Peerson, b June 2, 1849; early JP in Washington County.

My grandmother, Amanda Peerson Mayes, was born in Washington Co. and spent most of her life there. She lived during part of the War years in California (Manitou Co.), Mo., also in southern Indiana. Her memory books, in which friends had inscribed pleasantries and poetry to her, are several addresses in Newtonia and California, Missouri. Many pictures of her as a young girl were made at Jerseyville, Ill.

I have been wondering if the Mayes and Peersons may have come from the same area of southern Illinois or Indiana and if possibly there was some connection through the Miller family. My great-grandmother, Lucinda Mayes, was a Miller; also my great-grandmother Peerson was Sarah Miller. There was never a more patient or kind grandmother than my grandmother, Amanda Peerson Mayes. She was a member ofthe Primitive Baptist Church in Springdale and Ican recall going to church with them on Saturday morning when a foot-washing was held. I was about 5 or 6 years old but have a vivid recollection of a red-bearded, tobacco-

chewing preacher harranguing the audience in a sing-song manner, leaning off the pulpit now and then to let go in a convenient spittoon. In spite of this, the people were attentive and reverend. My grandmother Amanda, in fact all the Peersons that I knew, were always clean and neat in personal appearance and in their homes and yards where everything was spic and span. My grandmother was well-known for her needle work and quilting, and the last time I was in the old Mayes house west of Johnson, Ark., the rings were still hanging in the ceiling where she hung her quilting frames.

Charles S. Mayes & Lillie Slauter Mayes

My father, Charles S. Mayes, was born at Johnson, Ark. Nov.28, 1872. He attended college in Fayetteville. He was married Aug. 16, 1893 to Lillie E. Slauter of Springdale, by the Reverend Davis. Mrs. Maude Hanks, a life-long resident of Johnson until recently, wrote me about the wedding and how the wedding party was taken to the Petross home in Springdale in a coach drawn by four show horses, then to the Slauter home for the dinner for the wedding party. Father and Mother then boarded a train for Eureka Springs for their honeymoon. On their return, Amanda (Mrs. Wm. Mayes) had a dinner for them and friends from Johnson, including Mrs. Hanks, attended.

When they were first married, they lived at Johnson, about a half mile west, known as the John Late place, and two sons were born there, Buell and Dayne. A few years later they built the home one block east of the railroad which was later to become the Hugh Lichlyter home. Charles Mayes ran the store at Johnson for a few years and about 1904 to 1909 farmed and ran a strawberry shed at Johnson. In 1909 or 1910 he moved to Waterloo, Iowa, buying fruits for Waterloo Fruit and Commission Company, and this firm is still in business.

I was born in 1906 and named after a Mr. Vale, the founder of this firm. In 1911, I believe, we returned to Johnson and I attended the 2nd grade there, moving to Muskogee in 1912. Charley Mayes, as he was generally known, became one of the largest handlers of carlot produce of the time and was particularly heavy on strawberries from that time until the mid-30s. At one time he and another interested party bought 150 carlots of strawberries at one time. He maintained a seasonal office at Springdale or Fayetteville for many years, during the spring and fall seasons, and in 1929 was sales manager for Central Sales Agency at Fayetteville, which comprised leading associations from all of northwest Arkansas.

Myfather told me of the time, about 1880 to 1881, when Grandfather Mayes took him on one of those freight wagons to Fort Smith. There were several wagons in the train and father said one of the drivers stopped at a still located in a hollow not far from Fayetteville and bought a gallon jug of whiskey. Late that evening as it was nearing supper time, the train passed a little farm house in the hills with a split rail fence around the yard. The chickens had just been fed, and this particular driver that had been tapping the jug, stopped his team wrapped the lines around the brake handle and walked over to the fence, watching the chickens for a moment. Then he pulled out his pistol and started shooting into them. The astonished farmer and wife came out barefooted to see what was happening, but the driver just climbed the fence and started picking up chickens. He then settled with the farmer, and before long everybody was eating fried chicken.

Father's biggest thrill came the next day when he saw his first rail road train in the distance, from the top of a hill near Van Buren.

I also recall a story which was told as truth but may have been a gag of the times. Grandfather being a Republican had little opportunity to celebrate a political victory in that area which seemed to be predominantly Democratic. However, it was said that a Republican Senator was elected and the Senator with the Republican leaders attended a rally at the schoolhouse. The schoolhouse was across the creek, with access by a footlog, and horses left on the other side. After the appropriate number of speeches given and the appropriate number of jugs sampled, they started home on this bright moonlight night. Grandfather said the first man out, mistaking the shadow of the footlog for the log itself, walked out into the creek and yelled back, "Look out thar, Senator; thars been a helluva rise; that water's waist deep over the footlog."

I am sending picture of Robert Carlos Mayes, son of William E. and Amanda Mayes, who was married to Lettie Johnson, daughter of Benjamin Johnson. Carl was postmaster at Springdale for nine years and Assistant Postmaster at Fayetteville for 11 years prior to his death.

You asked for short paragraphs on the photographs. What I am sending you are random thoughts that I have set down. You can edit them in any way you wish.

A LETTER FROM A SON OF OLD CANE HILL

A few days ago I received the May issue of Flashback and was pleased to see that Aunt Etta McColloch's article on "The Doctors of Old Cane Hill" had been published. I think she did well to round up so much information and get as many pictures as she did. It is pleasing to me the interest evidenced by the supplementary material that they sent about the Cane Hill doctors.

Mr. Rothrock should be complimented for the splendid tribute he prepared to Dr. Fount Richardson. I had been hoping that such a tribute would be published in Flashback. I am pleased to see it done in the truly generous fashion that Fount so thoroughly deserved.

The history of Cane Hill that I presume you are now thinking about would deal with the business and general community life pretty much after the Civil War, until the final decline of the town. This is a fascinating subject to me but would be too big an undertaking.

What we might do in the meantime is to run small items that might later be brought together as part of a history. It seems to me that there are a number of people who could write fairly factually on different aspects of Cane Hill -- Conrad Russell, Raymond Buchanan, Susan Carnahan Cruse, Conrow Miller, Davis Richardson. So eventually these things could be compiled into a book of some sort.

Lacy P. McColloch,
3140 University Blvd. W., Kensington, Md.

JONES FAMILY OF CLARK COUNTY

Front row: Melinda Ewing Jones (1806-1902), Willis C. Jones (1830-1906) and Nancy Elizabeth Jones Wright (1854-1920). Standing: Unidentified, Mary Ann Wright Deaton (1871-1958) and Ocie Deaton.

(See accompanying article by Bobbie Jones McLane)

SIMPSON FAMILY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

Seated: Fannie, Hugh Simpson and wife, Ann, Lois and Mary. Standing: Maggie, Bud, Effie, Jennie, Bob, George, Mina, Inez.

(See accompanying article by Clara B. Kendrick)

THE BLOYED PICNIC OF 1882

In 1878 Eli Bloyed died at the age of 92 years, at his home near West Fork. Nearly four years after his death a "Bloyed Picnic" was held at West Fork, more than 200 of Eli's descendants being present. The account was reprinted in the Winslow American Feb. 5, 1915 -- a copy of which was shown us by Mr. Roy Anderson of Winslow.

West Fork, Ark., Sept. 13, 1882

Editor's Democrat: --

On Saturday last at Karnes' Grove, one-half mile south of town, was held the Bloyed picnic. The day being fine, hundreds of people from far and near attended. The different committees discharged their every duty and nothing was left undone to make the whole affair a success.

Late in the morning the chosen speaker of the day sent word he could not be present. O.Williams, Esq., was selected as chairman and in well chosen language explained the object of the meeting. Your humble servant was assigned the privilege of delivering the address, which brought out the following facts:

Eli Bloyed was born on the eastern shore of Maryland in 1786. He emigrated from there to Virginia, thence to Kentucky, and from there to Arkansas Territory in 1816. He settled in this neighborhood in 1828, lived here till his death, which occurred April 22, 1878.

At the time of his settlement here, the nearest store was in Missouri, the nearest mill at Natural Dam, and his nearest neighbor was Maj. John Billingsley, some seven miles west. The wild Indian and buffalo roamed at will over these mountains.

He built the first court house and was enrolled on the first jury empaneled in said house. He lived to see his fifth generation. Up to the present time, they now number two children, 33 grandchildren, 160 great-grandchildren, and 33 great-great-grandchildren, total 229, together with some 60 others who have married into the family, giving a grand total of 289, most of whom live in this county and were present. Taken individually and as a whole they are industrious, hospitable, jovial, religious and law-abiding people.

Eli Bloyed, their progenitor, long years ago made a profession of religion, connecting himself with the Christian Church, and to the end led that life which is so plainly marked out for those desiring to make their home in heaven, and that the world might be better by his having passed through it.

Ample provision was made to feast every person, and everything was moving to the satisfaction of the most fastidious when at once the crowd was alarmed at the crack of pistols. Certain outside parties meeting, came to words, then to blows and finally to an exchange of shots. But little harm was done and officers soon quelled the whole matter, after which the dinner was served. Such actions, and at such times, are greatly to be deplored.

Eli Winn, one of the leading members of the connection, is the party from whom these facts have been gleaned. A book interesting to relatives and beneficial to our fellow-countrymen, could be written of these generations.

G. S. WHITE

FOURTH GENERATION STUDENT GETS DEGREE FROM U OF ARKANSAS

(from the Arkansas Democrat, May 29, 1963)

Charles Lincoln Johnson of Fayetteville will be graduated from the University of Arkansas June 1. His father received his degree from the UofA in 1936. His grandmother received her degree from the same institution in 1912. His great-grandfather's name is engraved on the Senior Walk as a graduate in the class of 1878.

Itis believed that young Johnson is the first fourth-generation graduate of the UofA. The University,now 91 years old, itself reaches four generations into the past. It graduated its first class in 1876, four years after its founding as the Arkansas Industrial University.

Johnson will receive the bachelor of arts degree, as did his father, Dr. George Thomas Johnson, 27 years ago. Dr. Johnson now is professor of botany, and it was his mother, then Lucile Pettigrew, who received her B.A. degree 24 years before Professor Johnson received his. She was one of four Pettigrew sisters to attend the University.

Patriarch of the Johnson graduates was Thomas A. Pettigrew, one of the five members of the University's third graduating class which left the campus 34 years before Thomas Pettigrew's daughter received her diploma.

Actually, two still earlier generations of Pettigrew-Johnsons figure in the educational lineage. Thomas L. Pettigrew's father, John L. Pettigrew in 1854 graduated at top in the first class of Arkansas College in Fayetteville, chartered two years earlier as Arkansas' first degree granting college.

This John M. Pettigrew in turn was the son of George A. Pettigrew, who settled in Hempstead County in 1817 and moved to Cane Hill in Washington County in 1832. A scholarly well-read man, he was active in the movement to establish the college and was one of its incorporators when the campaign met success.

Although Arkansas College and the Industrial University were in no way connected, the college lent a distinct aura of erudition to the bustling hill city, and this must have helped spur its residents to raise an inspiring contribution when the state later sought a site for the university. ArkansasCollege was located near downtown Fayetteville where the First Christian Church now stands, and thus the street on which it stood,now the city's main thoroughfare, became College Avenue.

NOTED ARTIST VISITS WCHS

A caller at the WCHS office June 4 was M.E.Oliver of Huntsville, who was in our area to do a drawing of Old Maguiretown. His interest was in the chimney and fireplace of the old Maguire home. We were able to furnish him with information about the 2-story brick post-office and store that still stands, but we couldn't help him on the history of the later frame residence. Mr. Oliver is an artist of ability and specializes in pioneer scenes and customs.

EDITORIAL NOTES

We have ready for publication a manuscript entitled "Memories" written by Carl P. Barnett. Mr.Barnett is retired and lives, we think, in Florida. We have lost his address and also the address of the reader who put us in touch with him. Will someone please send us Mr.Barnett's address. His "Memories" are of historical importance, as witness:

"I was born on a farm at Mt. Comfort, 4 miles west of Fayetteville, on Nov. 8, 1874, the youngest of a family of ten. The farm included a limestone quarry, from which was produced building stone and lime. When the main building of the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville was built, the limestone columns at the front entrance (about 3 feet in diameter by 20 feet high) came out of father's quarry. One of those stones was found to be defective, and was left lying on the campus in front of the building. My graduation class of 21 members had our picture taken kneeling behind that stone, some 20 years later."

If any reader can send us Mr.Barnett's address,we will appreciate it. But whether we locate him or not, his "Memories" will appear in the next issue of FLASHBACK. They're readable. And important.

-- wchs --

Our secretary, Deane G. Carter, informs us that our supply of recent booklets is getting low.We have only a few copies left of Bobbie Jones McLane's booklet on "The McClellans" and fewer than 20 copies left of Mrs.Hugh Park's "Dear Parents" (letters of the Shibley brothers of Van Buren, Confederate soldiers). All of our booklets are published in a limited edition, usually 200 copies. Many out-of-print numbers are in demand by the nation's leading libraries and we are unable to supply them.This is especially true of "The Edmiston Family", "Early Settlers of Cane Hill", and "A History of the Greathouse Family."

If you want to be assured of receiving all of our booklets, why not send a blanket order to our Secretary, Box 237, Fayetteville, who takes special pleasure in servicing libraries?

-- wchs --

The Mr. Comfort Rural Improvement club invited us to their annual Memorial Day service, where your editor spoke on the history of this community, just 4 miles northwest of Fayetteville. This is historic country, due especially to the founding of Far Western Seminary by the noted Cephas Washburn, and the Ozark Institute, operated for some 20 years by the Rev. Robert Mecklin. Washburn's grave in Mt. Holly cemetery in Little Rock is marked -- due to a suggestion made by the WCHS some 10 or 12 years ago. But Robert Mecklin's grave at Mt.Comfort is unknown and unmarked. The campus of old Ozark Institute (1840-1870) is now the Razorback golf course. Maybe the Mt. Comfort folks with the help of our historical society could erect a marker on the site.

The program at Mt.Comfort on June 2 was directed by Tom Lavender and I think Mrs. Lavender, a descendant of one of Mt. Comfort's earliest families (Tuttle-Cunningham), was in charge of "Dinner on the Grounds", an Ozarks ceremonial to which we are especially susceptible. Those folks cook chicken in more different ways and in greater quantity than anyone else. The music -- organ, quartet, choir -- was superb. A financial report revealed that the Mt. Comfort cemetery association has $6,000 in a trust fund for permanent care for the historic graveyard. Eighty per cent from the sale of lots goes into the trust fund.

"ARKANSAS IN THE WAR YEARS"

The Independence County Historical Society, Batesville, Ark., has published "Arkansas in the War Years 1861-1865", written by Gen.Marcus J. Wright (1831-1922). Both genealogists and historians will welcome the publication of this book. Although it does not contain company rosters, it does list the officers of all Arkansas regiments, local designations of Arkansas troops in the Confederate army, volunteer forces of the U.S. army from Arkansas, Confederate generals appointed from Arkansas, members of the CSA Congress from Arkansas, units that served in the war from the Indian Territory. Our good friends and members of WCHS, W. E. McIntosh, Principal Chief of the Creek Nation, and James Manford Carselowey, Cherokee historian, will be interested in the Indian units. And may want to make some changes.

There is a list og "Battles and Skirmishes fought within Arkansas." I'm glad the word "skirmishes" was included, because the list has 24 engagements in Fayetteville! Most of these, of course, were guerrilla raids. Chapter 8 gives the officers of the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry, Federal. As is generally known, Judge Lafayette Gregg of Fayetteville was Colonel of the 4th, but most of the other names of this outfit are unfamiliar.

"Arkansas in the War Years 1861-1865" can be secured from the Independence County Historical Society.The price is $3. Editor of the 100-page book is A.C.McGinnis, who was helped by such fine Batesville historians as Jno.P.Morrow Jr., Paul Wayland, and others.

-- wchs --

NOTES

One of our members has a copy of W. S. Campbell's "One Hundred Years of Fayetteville" for sale. The book is in good condition and the price is $17.50. Write to the Society office if interested. Our Society has acquired several collections of old books. These are on display in the Society's office at 12½ E. Center St., Fayetteville. One group is priced at 10 cents each, another at 25 cents. All money goes into the Society's coffers.

One of our long-time WCHS members, Mrs. Harold T. Barr, 409 Cornell Ave., Baton Rouge, La., has sent us some fine old photographs of life in Prairie Grove in the 1890s which we plan to publish in our next issue. Among the photos is a picture of the Prairie Grove depot. We also have a picture of the depot at Brentwood. If any of our members have other old depot or railroad pictures, we would like to copy them.

As most of our members know, our WashingtonCounty Historical Society sponsored the organization of the Arkansas Genealogical Society last year and has been publishing the genealogical society's "Arkansas Family Historian". The June issue of the Family Historian (44 pages) has been mailed. Membership in the Arkansas Genealogical Society is $3 a year and includes subscription to the Family Historian. Miss Bernice Karnes is secretary-treasurer. Address her: Box 237. Fayetteville.

Since the recent death of our WCHS president, O.E.Williams, our vice president, Roy A. Scott, is in charge of the affairs of the Society. Write him at Box 237 (or 12½ E.Center St.), Fayetteville. He will be glad to hear from you.

MEMORIES

by Carl P. Barnett
215 Bay Haven Court, Clearwater, Florida

--- O ---

We all have some interesting recollections about things that happened over the years. It is surprising how a few things stand out which did not seem important at the time but which our minds have retained for various reasons. The following is some of my family history and some of my experiences.

My father, John Barnett, lived with his parents in Hagerstown, Maryland. His mother's maiden name was Price, which explains the inclusion of that name in the middle names of some of the descendants -- like Carl Price Barnett, Sr. and Jr.

When a young man, father and two of his brothers, Washington and Arthur Barnett, came out to Saline Co., Mo., and each took up 160 acres of government land near Marshall, Mo. The price was $1.25 per acre The brothers farmed the land for a period of years.

Father was married to my mother, Susan Harriett Rickenbaugh, and two or three of the children were born on that farm. My mother's father was Holland Dutch and his mother was Scotch (McAfee); his wife, my mother's mother, was Irish (McKee). So, I am Scotch, Irish and Dutch. Park College at Parkville,Mo., a Presbyterian college, was established by our relative, Minister Robert McAfee.

My father was a born wanderer and always saw a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow somewhere else. During his and mother's life together, they moved 22 times.

After a few years in Saline Co., Mo., he sold his farm for $10,000 in gold, and with the family moved to Texas in covered wagons. On the trip he carried the $10,000 in gold in a leather belt around his waist. He said the weight nearly wore him out. They moved several times in Texas, and then to Arkansas. He had a ranch in Texas with a large flock of sheep. He always had some sheep, and usually some hives of bees for honey. In the Civil War, the Confederates needed a supply of mutton for the army and asked father to stay on the ranch and continue raising sheep, which he did.

The family moved to a farm at Mount Comfort, four miles west of Fayetteville, Ark., where I was born on Nov. 8, 1874, the youngest of a family of ten. I am told that when I was born, my brothers went out in the orchard and set off a home-made bomb made with a piece of pipe and black powder.

The farm included a limestone quarry, from which was produced linestone building stone and lime. When the original main building of the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville was built, the limestone columns at the front entrance (about 3 feet in diameter by 20 feet high) came out of father's quarry, One of those stones was found to be defective and was left lying on the campus in front of the building. My graduation class of 21 members had our picture taken kneeling behind that stone, some 20 years later.

My sister Nettie (Marie Antoinette), mother of the three Boles boys, was one of the seven members of the first graduating class at the UofA in about 1876. The names of the graduates, hers among the first, are embedded in bronze letters in the concrete walk leading from the front of the main building. The names of my class of 21 in 1896, and those of the Boles boys some years later, were marked in the same way. This practice has been continued over the years.

The house at Mt.Comfort in which I was born was a two-room log house with a wide covered porch between the rooms. The front room was a living and bed room, and the other was the kitchen and dining room. There were two big fire-places.

When I was about 5 years old, father decided that Pueblo, Colorado was the place -- in 1879 -- and with two other families and two single young men, we moved out there in covered wagons from Mt.Comfort, Washington Co., Ark.across the country. The journey took about three weeks. Small as I was, I can remember some things about the trip, like riding in the covered wagon and eating little oval soup crackers out of a bag of them. At night we slept in tents -- a big thrill to me.

Going across the windy prairies of Kansas, when we stopped at night we would dig a hole about 16 inches in diameter and 2 feet deep in which to build a fire, to keep it from blowing away. I shall never forget my older brother cooking flap jacks over the fire in a frying pan and tossing them up to turn them over, catching them in the pan on the way down. Owing to the scarcity of fuel, some of the party would walk along the railroad track and pick up lumps of coal. We had one or two scares by wild Indians that might attack us -- especially frightening to me. We finally got to Pueblo but these memories stick with me.

We were in Pueblo about four months -- no good! -- we must go to missouri, and we did. We moved to a farm near Carthage, Mo.

While there, my sister Nettie was married to Clifford Boles,whom she had known in Fayetteville, Ark. and they went to Fayetteville to live. I remember the wedding at our farm on Sept. 6, 1881.

A while later, we moved to a farm near Golden City, Mo. While there, I made a trip alone by train to Fayetteville to see my sister. Big Boy! Very important! At that time, Fayetteville had plank walks -- two parallel 2 x 12 planks on 4 x 4 sleepers. I had fun running up and down them, pretending to be a locomotive, puffing and blowing my whistle.

From Golden City we moved again to a farm near Lamar, Mo. One season we had a large field of wheat and another smaller field of oats. The harvest time was rather wet, and the self-binder was drawn by a team of five horses -- 3 wheel horses and 2 lead horses. My brother Sam drove the wheel horses and I rode one of the lead horses.It took about two weeks to cut the wheat and oats. By that time, I was pretty sore.

We also had a crop of hay, and I rode a one-horse hay rake. We had a big apple orchard and we made a lot of cider and some apple butter in a big kettle over a fire out in the yard. We had a big fireplace, and one of the pleasant memories is of our family, father and mother and four of my brothers, sitting in a semi-circle around it in the evening with me traveling from lap to lap around the group.

I wanted to learn to milk a cow and my brothers were very glad to teach me. We had several cows, and later they turned a large part of the milking job over to me. We rode horseback 5 miles to a country church. My brother Jimmie died at our home on the farm. He was about 22 -- a very sad memory.

From this farm we moved back to Fayetteville, about 1886 or 1887. That was the end of our farm life. We rented a home at the west end of Spring Street near the railroad tracks. Sam and Frank worked in stores in town. Bob went to Fulton,Mo. to work in a bank there and lived with my uncle and aunt at the Rickenbaugh home -- my mother's family. I went to public school in Fayetteville.

About 1889 my father and brothers built our own home at the north end of College Avenue in Fayetteville. Father had acquired some timber land near St.Paul,Ark., where he got out logs for lumber and for railroad ties. From these woods he supplied all the framing timbers for the house and barn and the roof shingles, etc. One carpenter (William Gaskell) was employed. All the other labor was done by father and brothers. I helped to lay the roof shingles, and Bob and I built the fence around the yard.

Brother Sam was married to Miss Cora Bond in 1886 and they lived at our house. But in about one year his wife became ill and passed away Sept. 19, 1887. Some time later, Sam was married to Miss Ella Lake. They had one son, Milton, who now lives in California.

Brother Frank married Miss Ida Rieff, April 22, 1894. They had one daughter, Frances, who is a librarian in Little Rock. In Fayetteville Frank was in partnership in a grocery store on the northwest corner of the Square. Sam was in partnership with Clifford Boles in a dry goods store on the southeast corner of the Square.

I went to the public school on the north side of Fayetteville until finishing the upper class there. One of the activities of the school was a spelling contest in which students were chosen by class leaders and the two contesting groups were lined up on opposite sides of the room. As a contestant missed a word, he was dropped out. The last one up on either side won the contest for that group.

There was no high school at that time in Fayetteville.The University had preparatory classes starting with "A" class, then sub-freshman and freshman. I started in college in the freshman class. After four years I graduated in 1896 in Electrical Engineering. The college had mechanical training shops, carpenter shop, foundry, machine shop, etc. There was a progressive course for which we were paid a small hourly fee which helped out on expenses. I worked during vacations, lived at home and my brothers made up the balance of my college expenses.

In my senior year a chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity was initiated, and I was one of the 14 charter members. The University was one of the federal land-grant colleges and it was required to have a military training department with a U.S. army officer in charge. The battalion was composed of four companies of about 75 men each. I got to be a corporal and later a sergeant, and finally second lieutenant.

Each commencement there was a drill competition between the companies. The winning company carried the battalion flag for the next year.

There was also an individual manual of arms drill contest. At commencement, the individual contestants were lined up on the campus before the visiting crowds and the Army officer would give the commands, some of them purposely out of order. When any contestant executed a wrong order or was too slow in executing a right order, he was dropped out of the line. The last man up won the contest. I won the contest one year and I still have the gold medal. I was carried away on the shoulders of my soldier friends.

Our battalion went to LittleRock one year to a national Army encampment. On another occasion we went to Fort Smith to celebrate the completion of a bridge across the Arkansas River, and our University military band was included on both occasions.

When Democratic President Grover Cleveland was elected, Fayetteville put on a celebration. My friend, Arthur Crozier, was a Rpublican, but he and I went up on the campus hill, and we took two heavy anvils from the college shops our onto the campus and got some black powder. By filling the hole in one anvil with powder and setting the other anvil on top, then heating the end of a long iron bar red hot and dragging it across the opening between the anvils, we fired the charge and made a big noise like a cannon. We repeated this a number of times. In the meantime, other boys were firing the two old Civil War cannon with black powder and rag packing -- a big noise and lots of fun.

After graduation, I ran the Fayetteville privately-owned electric light plant for one year, until the plant was sold to a purchaser who operated it himself. This was one of the early plants with one series type direct current generator, driven by a Ball automatic type engine belted to the generator, and one steam boiler. The fireman and myself were the only employees.

The plant was operated on a daylight schedule -- started up at sundown and shut down at sunrise, except on cloudy days. After shutting down the plant in the morning, I spent the rest of the day doing wiring of homes for lights or extending the mains on poles.I worked about 16 hours per day for $60 per month. It was excellent practical experience. Due to the series type of system, every additional light added to the voltage. All lights were on the one circuit, and the voltage got up to 2000, which would be considered murderous now with 2000 volt wiring in the residences.

(Editor's note: The rest of Mr.Barnett's "Memories" deals with his career after leaving Fayetteville about 1898. He adds: "The biggest thing in my life was that, while living in Fulton, I got acquainted with Elizabeth Cooper, who several years later became my wife. Her mother was matron of the Presbyterian Girls College in Fulton, Mo."

(Mr. Barnett was Chief Engineer for Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, when he retired Jan. 1, 1951, at age 77. However, in 1952 and 1953 he made two trips to Turkey, as a U.S. engineer, to work with a group of Turkish engineers in designing and building four packing plants. His closing sentence: "About 1957, I retired from active work."

(Mr.Barnett appears on the group picture of the University class of 1896, on the cover of this issue of Flashback. The photo was sent us by Mrs. Etta McColloch, Clarksville, Ark., whose kin, Manda and Etta Braly, appear on the picture. - WJL)